"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; Sunday, colder, probably rain; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,649. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CARNEGIE GIVES $25,000,000 FUND

Capitalizes His Educational Benevolence So That It Will Outlive Him.

PASSES $200,000,000 MARK

Libraries, Colleges, Heroes, and Scientific Research to Share in Latest Benefaction.

TAPS STEEL BOND BARREL

Work He Has Been Doing as an Individual to be Carried On by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Andrew Carnegie organized yesterday the Carnegie Corporation of New York and set it up in life with a capital of $25,000,000. It may be described as the incorporation of the beneficent activities of the ironmaster. By its charter it is authorized "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States," and it will carry on the work of founding libraries and endowing colleges after Mr. Carnegie has passed to his fathers.

The new corporation obtained its charter under a bill introduced in the last legislative session at Albany by Senator Frawley. Mr. Carnegie issued last night this statement explaining what he had done and what he hoped to accomplish by it:

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York Legislature June 9, 1911, was organized Nov. 10, 1911.

The purposes of the corporation, as stated in the charter, are as follows:

"Section 1. Andrew Carnegie, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, Robert A. Franks, James Bertram, and their successors are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of Carnegie Corporation of New York, for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States, by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor."

The incorporators met at Mr. Carnegie's House Friday afternoon, Nov. 10, 1911, accepted the charter, adopted the constitution and by-laws, and elected the following officers:

President, Andrew Carnegie; Vice President, Elihu Root; Treasurer, Robert A. Franks; Secretary, James Bertram.

Mr Carnegie transferred to the corporation, for its corporate purposes, $25,000,000 par value first mortgage gold bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

It is intended that the business of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions, which has been carried on by Mr. Carnegie as an individual for many years, will be turned over to the corporation at an early date and carried on by the corporation.

In addition to the officers mentioned in Mr. Carnegie's statement, the incorporators enumerated in the Frawley bill were Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; William H. Frew, President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh; Robert S. Woodward, President of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, and Charles L. Taylor, President of the Carnegie Hero Fund.

Senator Root, who is Vice President of the new corporation, is also President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Robert A. Franks, the Treasurer of the Carnegie Corporation, is President of the Home Trust Company, and James Bertram, the Secretary, is Mr. Carnegie's private secretary.

This new gift of $25,000,000 brings Mr. Carnegie's benefactions comfortably above the $200,000,000 mark. As accurately as can be estimated, the amount the ironmaster has now given away in the interests of philanthropy and education is $208,235,000, distributed as follows:

Hero funds	$7,250,000
Carnegie teaching funds	21,500,000
Carnegie Institute at Washington	22,000,000
Colleges in the United States and Canada	20,000,000
Colleges in England	6,800,000
Trust for Scottish universities	10,000,000
Dunfermline trust	2,500,000
Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh	22,000,000
Relief fund for steel workers	4,000,000
Gifts for church organs	4,000,000
Building for the Bureau of American Republics	750,000
Building for the Hague Peace Tribunal	1,500,000
Endowment for international peace	10,000,000
Libraries	50,935,000
Carnegie Corporation of New York	25,000,000
Total	$208,235,000

John D. Rockefeller's gifts to date have been estimated at $150,000,000.

In addition Mr. Carnegiee has distributed a great deal of money in small sums to persons, whom he considers deserving of assistance, and he is continually adding to his grants in aid of libraries and colleges, so that any estimate is likely to fall considerably below the mark.

ARMY'S COST IN PHILIPPINES.

$167,486,403 Spent by America to Keep Soldiers There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—When Major Gen. Leonard Wood was before the House Military Committee last session he was asked what the military occupation of the Philippines had cost the United States. It was explained by Gen. Wood that it was difficult to furnish such a statement, as the methods of accounting in the War Department were not based on a division of this kind.

The Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Paymaster General, Chief of Engineers, Chief of Ordnance, and Chief Signal Officer of the Army, under whose bureaus the principal military expenditures in the Philippine Islands are made, were directed to furnish a statement showing the cost of the military occupation of the islands under the assumption that if the Army had not been in the Philippine Islands an equal number of troops (exclusive of Philippine scouts) would have been maintained in the United States. It has been decided this week that, based upon the figures furnished by these bureau chiefs, the cost of the military occupation in the Philippine Islands since Dec. 8, 1898, the date of the signing of the Treaty of Paris, has been $167,486,403.

TO-DAY IS 11-11-11.

Date Can't Be Written in This Way Again for a Century.

To-day it is possible to write the date with the repetition six times of a single digit. It is the eleventh day of the eleventh month of the eleventh year, and so one may save time and just put it down 11-11-11. It will be a century before the same thing can be done on Nov. 11, 2011, though, of course, on Dec. 12 next year there will be a close approximation to it with 12-12-12 as a correct presentation of the date.

Still to-day for the last time until the era is changed will one digit appear seven times in the date, however it be written. To-day is 11-11-1911. Eight hundred years ago this was beaten by writing 11-11-1111, on Nov. 11, 1111, but it is not likely that the precise monkish scribes at that time would have allowed so slovenly a method of recording an essential fact. As none of us is likely to be living in the year 11111, it would be well for those who delight in curious trifles to take their fill of enjoyment out of this method of dating to-day, 11-11-11.

SHE CAN'T WED THE BARON.

Immigration Officials Will Not Let Mrs. Stadia Even See Him.

A published report from Ellis Island that Baron Adolph Schiep of Berlin, who said he had come here to find a rich wife, was to be deported because he had only $12 in real money, touched the sympathies of Mrs. Olga Stadia, an attractive young German widow, who lives at Meriden, Conn.

Baron Schiep had said he was willing to marry any woman who would take him away from Ellis Island, and Mrs. Stadia wrote him that she was willing to exchange her savings, the reward of housework, for a title, but that he must show proof first that he was a real Baron.

Accompanied by her mother the widow went to Ellis Island to see the impecunious nobleman yesterday to arrange for the wedding, but the immigration officials declined to allow her to see him on the ground that Baron Schiep was under sentence of deportation, and was even then awaiting a decision from Washington to his appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Mrs. Stadia returned to New York. "They wouldn't even let me see him, and I can do nothing," she said. "We shall not be married, and I do not wish to be photographed."

She wore a silk gown, long gray coat, black picture hat, and stole. The widow and her mother can speak only German.

$3,500 FOR HERESY CHARGE.

College Ordered to Pay Dr. Workman That Sum for Dismissing Him.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 10.—Justice Weir delivered judgment to-day in the heresy case, in which the Rev. Dr. Workman sued the Directors of Montreal Wesleyan Theological College for dismissing him from his professorship at the college on the grounds that his teachings were unorthodox, the two principal allegations against him being that he denied the virgin birth and the truth of the Bible story of the fall of man.

Justice Weir ordered the Directors to pay Dr. Workman $3,500 damages, holding that they had acted illegally because, if Dr. Workman had to be dismissed, it should have been done by the Methodist General Conference. It was held that Dr. Workman had amply shown the existence of malice against him.

Unfortunately, the Justice said, the action for libel had been prescribed, and he could only award damages for unjust dismissal. On this ground he awarded $2,500. However, the plea submitted by the college had been shown not to be justified and, as it reiterated the libel, $1,000 additional damages were awarded. The Justice declared that, while the charges against Dr. Workman were based on his teaching in the college, no evidence as to such unorthodox teachings had been given.

STORMS PENNSYLVANIA JAIL.

Mob Threatens to Lynch Negro—Prison Is Barricaded.

MEYERSDALE, Penn., Nov. 10.—Hundreds of enraged citizens surround the borough jail here to-night threatening to lynch Isaiah Dorman, 22, a negro, who is alleged to have attacked Ethel Morgan, a white child, 9 years old. After making two attempts to get the negro to the county jail at Somerset, Penn., the authorities were compelled to rush the prisoner back to the borough jail. At each attempt the mob intercepted the police and almost got possession of the negro.

At 9:30 to-night the authorities decided to barricade the jail and keep off the mob until reinforcements arrive.

When Dorman escaped last night, after his attack upon the child, police, citizens, and bloodhounds followed his trail over the surrounding country. At 9 o'clock this morning Dorman was arrested in his hut on the outskirts of Meyersdale.

Throughout the day men and boys congregated about the jail. To-night their numbers were augmented by the men who had been working during the day. Chief of Police David Cramer pleaded with the mob to disperse and allow him to take the negro to Somerset. He assured them the law would be speedy and just. Each time he was hooted and his pleas drowned by cries from the mob demanding the negro. Recruits are pouring in from the country districts to aid the mob, while officers are being summoned from all parts of the country to protect the negro.

FLAGLER QUITS BOARD.

Resigns in Millbrook When Voters Oppose School Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—J. Harkness Flagler of New York, who has a country home at Millbrook, Dutchess County, has resigned as a member of the Millbrook Board of Education. It is said Mr. Flagler gave as the reason for his resignation the penuriousness of the taxpayers of the village in voting against a proposal to obtain $15,000 to alter and enlarge the Millbrook High School.

In a letter to the Board of Education Mr. Flagler explained that he sent in his resignation because his business required much of his time in New York. Friends of Mr. Flagler who knew of his activity while trying to stir up public sentiment in favor of spending a little money in improving the school building and of his disappointment when the taxpayers voted the proposal down, say that he has quit because he was displeased with the action of the villagers. Mr. Flagler had been a member of the board for several years.

George B. Moffat Critically Ill.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 10.—George Barclay Moffat, a New York capitalist, is critically ill of a stomach affection here. His wife and son have been summoned from New York.

When you get genuine Antediluvian Whiskey you have the best the world affords. Luyties Bros., New York.—Adv.

TELLS HIDING PLACE OF STOLEN FUNDS

Former Wife of David Rothschild, Bank Wrecker Who Died in Sing Sing, Reveals Secret.

$422,000 MAY BE RECOVERED

Deposited in Two Packages in New York and Jersey City Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Eugene Batten, whose first husband, David Rothschild, died in Sing Sing Prison, where he was sent for wrecking the Federal Bank of New York and the Globe Securities Company, to-day told where was to be found $422,000 in currency which her husband secreted just before his two institutions were closed. The statement made by Mrs. Batten clears a mystery of seven years' standing.

Mrs. Batten lives at the Buckingham Annex, West Pine Boulevard and Kings Highway, where she came two months ago. She married her present husband two years ago.

Mrs. Batten told how the money was taken from the bank and placed in safety deposit boxes, and where the vaults were located. She requested that the information be given to District Attorney Whitman of New York City.

"A few days before the Federal Bank was closed my husband came home with several large packages of currency," Mrs. Batten said. "I had seen him handle lots of money, but never had I seen him bring such great amounts home. He picked up o number of newspapers lying on the table and taking the currency from the packets wrapped the money loosely in the papers. He didn't even try to close the end of the packets. Then he hurried from the house with the two bundles under his arms.

"A few days later the banks were closed, and my husband was arrested. I did not know at that time what he had done with the packages. In fact, in the excitement of his arrest and the closing of the institutions he had built up the incident completely escaped my mind.

"When my husband's trial came up he himself appeared to be practically penniless. I had several thousands of dollars in diamonds that my husband had given me. I also had some cash. I pawned the jewels until I literally stripped myself of every ornament. My jewels at one time were said to be worth $200,000.

"When my husband noticed my jewels going one by one, he would say, 'Don't worry, I have provided for you. Don't worry.'

"After my husband had gone to Sing Sing his health began to fail. What little money I could scrape together I used to buy luxuries for him. He became weaker and weaker, and finally was removed to the prison hospital.

"A few days before his death he told me his secret. He said that he had taken $422,000 in currency from the Federal Trust Company just before the crash came, and had divided it into two bundles, one containing $287,000 and the other $185,000. One of these he told me he had placed in a New York bank. The other bundle, containing the smaller amount, he said, he had put in a bank in Jersey City.

"A few hours before his death, my husband kept repeating, 'Don't forget Jersey City. Don't forget Jersey City.' Whether it was the Jersey City Bank I am unable to say.

"In order to avoid having the money seized my husband made one deposit under the name of David Levy and the other under the name of Louis Levy.

"I became ill shortly after my husband's death, and this and other troubles threw me into a mental haze from which I have suffered a long time. The disposal of the money almost completely slipped from my mind.

"I am making this statement not for any personal gain that may come to me. I want the District Attorney of New York to get the money and use as much of it as necessary to pay off the outstanding debts of my husband's companies. I do not believe the amount to be more than $80,000, the depositors in the bank having been paid off at the rate of 87½ cents on the dollar.

"What I do does with the rest of the money is immaterial to me. It can be given to charity. I am happy as I am, and all I want is a rest after the awful years of suffering that I have been through."

FAVOR CANAL TERMINALS.

Voters Up-State Seem to Have Changed Front Since 1903.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Referring to the vote in this State on Tuesday on Proposition No. 1 appropriating $19,800,000 for canal terminals, Chairman Howard D. Hadley of the Publicity Committee of the barge canal terminal conference to-day made the following statement:

"Complete returns on the proposition are coming in slowly. Monroe County reports a plurality of 5,622 for Proposition No. 1. In 1903 Monroe gave a plurality of 16,196 against the $101,000,000 barge canal act. Rensselaer County this year gives a plurality of 3,220 for the terminal proposition, whereas eight years ago it gave a plurality of 3,346 against the original canal act. Clinton County gives a plurality of 1,447 in favor of the proposition, although in 1903 it rolled up a plurality of 2,100 against the canals.

"In these three counties, therefore, there has been a complete change of sentiment in eight years.

"There is every reason to believe that New York City has given fully as large a plurality this year for the terminals as it gave in 1903 for the canal act, when the plurality was 387,000, so I see no reason to lower my estimate of election night of a plurality of 300,000 in the entire State for the barge canal terminal proposition."

BIG MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Bankers to Meet with MacVeagh and Aldrich in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Members of the National Monetary Commission, the Currency Commission, the American Bankers' Association, and the Secretary of the Treasury will meet in Chicago to-morrow to discuss the needs for new currency laws. There will be a dinner in the evening, at which the speakers will be Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, A. C. Bartlett, and ex-Senator Aldrich.

Secretary MacVeagh will speak on "Banking Reform in Relation to Government Finance." Mr. Bartlett will discuss "Banking Reform as Seen by the Commercial Interests," and Mr. Aldrich will describe the currency reform plan to which his name has been attached as author.

Among those who will speak on the various phases of currency reform at the daily sessions will be David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, Chicago; John V. Farwell, President of the National Citizens' League; Prof. J. L. Laughlin, head of the Department of Economics of the University of Chicago; Prof. David Kinley of the University of Illinois; Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University, and Senator Newlands of Nevada.

UNCLE SAM, BANKER FOR UNSTABLE NATIONS

Success of work done to put Santo Domingo on its feet evolves the idea of our going on the note of all wabbly Latin-American countries. Read of it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BONAR LAW WILL SUCCEED BALFOUR

Noted Tariff Reformer Is Selected by the Unionist Party as Its Leader.

LIBERALS FEAR HIS FORCE

His Parliamentary Career a Brief One—He Has Never Even Held a Cabinet Post.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—At a meeting to be held at Carlton Club on Monday Walter Hume Long will propose and Austen Chamberlain will second the nomination of Andrew Bonar Law as leader of the Unionist Party in the House of Commons to succeed Arthur J. Balfour. Mr. Bonar Law's election is assured.

The leadership of the party will be placed in the hands of a man whose parliamentary experience is brief and who has never held a seat in any Cabinet. In his short political career, however, Mr. Law has proved himself a brilliant speaker and a resourceful debater. The Liberals frankly acknowledge his fitness to be the party leader, and among all the men suggested for the position regard him as the most dangerous from their party viewpoint.

A strong protectionist, the Unionists consider Mr. Law their most persuasive speaker on tariff reform. Therefore, the party will more than ever be committed to that issue, and expect that his leadership will infuse a strong fighting spirit in their ranks. His selection, however, being a compromse one, due to the rival claims of more prominent leaders in the party, is certain to engender much dissatisfaction, and it is impossible at present to predict how even this finally will end.

On the other hand the campaign of the followers of J. Austen Chamberlain and Walter Hume Long, respectively, developed such bitterness of feeling that it was soon evident that the selection of one of them at the expense of the other would leave behind much soreness. With the selection of Bonar Law both withdrew their candidacy to assure unity of the party.

Andrew Bonar Law was born in New Brunswick on Sept. 16, 1858. His father is the Rev. James Law, M. A., of that Canadian province; his mother was Eliza Kidston of Glasgow. He was formerly an iron merchant. He was educated in the Gilbert Field School, Hamilton, New Brunswick, and later in the Glasgow (Scotland) High School. He married Annie Pitcairn in 1891 and has four sons and two daughters. Mrs. Law died in 1909.

Mr. Law first entered Parliament as Unionist member for the Blackfriars division of Glasgow, which he represented until 1906, when he was elected for the Dulwich division of Camberwell (London.) This safe seat he vacated in the last general election to contest the Northwest Manchester division on the tariff reform platform. He was defeated, and in March last found a safe seat in the Bootle Division of Lancashire. From 1902 to 1906 he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in the Balfour administration. He is an ardent golfer and chess player.

A formidable advocate of tariff reform and an incisive and effective speaker from the moment he entered public life, Bonar Law at once made an impression, but he has yet to demonstrate his capacity for leading men. In view of his comparatively short Parliamentary career, his rise to the leadership of the Unionist Party is remarkable. His first speech in the House of Commons brought Mr. Balfour out of the languor with which he usually followed the debates, and the question came from him to a colleague: "Who is this able new member?"

Bonar Law for some time was interested in the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

ROCK ISLAND STRIKE WAITS.

Unions Delay Action After Road Refuses to Treat with Them as Such.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Action toward the threatened strike of employes on the Rock Island Railroad system was to-day postponed for three weeks, despite the breaking off of negotiations between the company officials and the so-called Federated Committee.

F. M. Tinsman, General Manager of the Rock Island system, sent a final answer to J. W. Duff, Chairman of the shopmen's committee, in which Mr. Tinsman said the railroad refused to deal with employes as a federation. Mr. Tinsman explained, however, that he would be glad to meet any committee which came simply as the representative of "Rock Island employes."

When this information reached Mr. Duff, who is now in Chicago, the Federated Committee decided to let the strike situation mark time until the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens in Atlanta next week.

KING GEORGE SAILS TO-DAY.

With Queen Mary He Starts for India for Coronation Durbar.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—All preparations having been completed, King George and Queen Mary to-day paid and received farewell visits and to-morrow will start in state on a visit to India for the coronation Durbar. This being the first time its Emperor and Empress have visited India, this Eastern dependency will make it the occasion for fêtes and displays of unprecedented pomp and magnificence. Queen Mary will take a number of wonderful dresses with her, including the coronation robes.

The festivities will last until Jan. 7, when the royal couple will embark for the homeward journey and reach England by the end of that month.

Woman Sits as Judge in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 10.—For the first time in the State of Washington, a woman sat yesterday as Judge. Owing to the absence of Justice G. L. Davis, the trial of a civil suit involving a small debt would have been postponed, but by agreement of the attorneys, Mildred Henthorne sat in his stead. After hearing the case, Justice Henthorne "took the matter under advisement."

CITY STRIKERS HOLD CONTROL BY RIOTING

Kill One and Injure Many in Preventing Removal of Refuse from the Streets.

ANGERED BY MAYOR'S STAND

Plan to Extend Strike as Reprisal—Edwards Unable to Get Men to Clear Streets While Brickbats Fly.

The strike of the drivers in the Street Cleaning Department spread yesterday from the night and day shifts of drivers until it included also practically all of the sweepers in the department. Commissioner Edwards devoted most of his attention to distributing the force of strikebreakers already on duty and preparing to use the 1,000 he expects to have this morning. He sent to various stables cooking stoves and cots, and bales of straw to be used in "bedding them down."

Few strikebreakers were sent out for duty yesterday, and these encountered, wherever they went, mobs of men and boys keenly in sympathy with the strikers. There were scores of small riots throughout the day which turned a grist of prisoners, mostly strikers, into the Police Courts, and there was one serious riot in which Ferdinand Bubiltz, a strikebreaker, received with full force a brick chimney which had been wrenched loose from the top of a tenement house and dropped from the roof upon his head. The bricks fractured the strikebreaker's skull, and he died five hours after being admitted to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Bubiltz of 44 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, went to J. Hood Wright Hospital last night and identified the body as that of her son. She said he was a chauffeur and often went under the name of Robert Moeller, which he gave when hired.

Two negroes seen running away from the tenement from which the bricks were thrown were taken into custody and a representative from the District Attorney's office was sent to make an investigation.

In Manhattan yesterday a few loads of refuse were taken away from the vicinity of 190th Street and Broadway, and a few loads gathered on the lower east side. As the garbage has remained along the curbing, mostly in uncovered cans, since noon on Wednesday, it has become the source of many complaints. In apartment houses complications have arisen, for janitors are at a loss to know what to do with their accumulation of ashes and garbage. Many janitors overturned the garbage cans in the streets and refilled them with yesterday's fresh supply from the kitchens. From the furnace rooms they piled ashes in the streets and in the areaways and in rear lots where such were available.

In Brooklyn 125 men who remained at work and 250 strikebreakers took out 125 ash carts. The usual supply of carts is 600 and while those in service helped materially they did not cover more than one-fourth of the borough. There was little molestation of the workers. In the other boroughs little garbage was collected.

Health Commissioner Lederle has no intention of interfering in the situation. He believes Commissioner Edwards is doing all he can and ought to be let alone to solve the situation in his own way.

Talk of Extending the Strike.

The question of how far the strike is likely to spread was discussed both at strike headquarters, in West Forty-ninth Street, and in the City Hall. Mayor Gaynor denied there was any strike, declaring that there was only the task in hand of filling the places of "some mean and arrogant men" who had quit their city work, and would never again be taken back. Commissioner Edwards asked for time to demonstrate what his strikebreakers can do. He urged that patience be shown with slow removal of ashes for a few days, but expressed his confidence in his ability to break the strike by Monday. He admitted that the department was badly crippled, and that practically no progress was made yesterday toward bettering conditions. Of the 5,200 strikebreakers ordered only 200 were supplied, and many of these refused to work after one of their number had been killed.

At strike headquarters the question was considered of whether to call for a general strike of all drivers in the city out of sympathy for the Street Department drivers. The decision to call out the street sweepers was made immediately after a statement by Mayor Gaynor reached strike headquarters. In this statement the Mayor declared that the "city would knuckle down to nobody." The statement was read to delegates from the twenty-five Street Department barns in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, and to delegates from the sweepers, who had come in to tender what assistance seemed timely.

The delegates from the sweepers, on listening to the Mayor's statement, asked for the privilege of joining the strike. They said they would have every sweeper off the streets by this morning, and succeeded in getting several hundred men to abandon their brooms before quitting time yesterday. These augmented a force of 600 sweepers who had struck without waiting for orders on the grounds that they would not sweep up refuse for "scab drivers" to haul away.

The Mayor's Statement.

In his statement which roused the ire of the strike leaders Mayor Gaynor said:

"The city officials are not trying to 'break' any strike. The drivers of the ash and garbage wagons have quit their jobs and their places are being filled. They are not to be taken back. The Commissioner could not take them back if he wanted to. He can employ such men only from the Civil Service list. When men in city departments quit they are struck from the payroll and their employment with the city is at an end. Their places have to be filled from the Civil Service list.

"None of these men ever can be employed by the city again unless they undergo Civil Service examinations and get on the Civil Service lists again. That the Civil Service Board would ever permit them to get on the list again is inconceivable. None of them will get back. The labor leaders who came to see me demanded that the City of New York cease to remove garbage and ashes at night. I told them the day removal caused general complaint throughout the city of ashes flying in the faces and eyes and on the clothes of people and of the smell of the garbage; that we therefore changed to night removal, as is the method in many or most cities here and abroad. Then they said that the city should have two men to each cart instead of one, and that the men should be paid more.

"They said the job was too lonely for one man in the dark Winter nights. They also said the job was too cold at night, although the work ought to keep any man warm. I told them that the night service would not be discontinued. I also reminded them that the case was not like employment by a private individual, that the Commissioner could only employ the number of men provided for in the budget, that he could not spend money which had not been appropriated for him, that the men were in public employment, and that the cans are made of a size for one man to handle, not two. I also pointed out to them that the men worked only eight hours a day,

Continued on Page 2.

SHAKESPEARE RARITIES SOLD

American May Have Bought Editions Withdrawn from Huth Auction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Shakespeare folios and quartos, numbered 1,187 to 1,228 in the catalogue of the Huth Library, have been disposed of by private treaty, and consequently will not be included in the sale at auction announced for Nov. 24.

The London Times recalls a similar surprise provided at the Amherst sale in December, 1908, when fourteen Caxtons in that collection were sold privately for about £25,000, the purchaser later proving to be J. Pierpont Morgan.

Both the name of the purchaser of the Huth Shakespeare folios and quartos and the price paid are at present a matter of speculation, but the general idea is that they will go to America.

BULLS FOR NOBLES TO KILL.

Thirteen Here from Spain on the Way to Mexican Arenas.

The Spanish liner Montevideo, which arrived here yesterday from Barcelona, brought thirteen Andalusian bulls in crates on her main deck. They will be taken by the steamship to Vera Cruz for bullfights in the City of Mexico.

The animals were in charge of two picadors, Le Meno and Arturio. Six of the bulls, Arturio said, will be killed in the arena by the Marquis Veragua and six by the Marquis Muira. The remaining bull will be left to be slain by some less aristicratic bullfighter.

161,000 CHANGE IN VOTE.

Republicans Turned Democratic Plurality of 67,401 Into 93,600.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Unofficial figures collected by The Evening Journal show the aggregate of the pluralities for Republican Assemblymen elected on Tuesday to be over 93,600. A year ago the head of the Democratic State ticket had a plurality of 67,401.

Thus the change this year is 161,000. In many of the interior counties the Republican plurality for local officers was considerably in excess of that for Assemblymen. This was notable in the case of Kings, Essex, and Westchester. The Republican Assembly pluralities totaled 111,697; the Democratic, 18,047.

The largest Republican pluralities were given in Kings, Monroe, Erie, and Albany Counties. In some of the counties the Democrats won by majorities of from 40 to 200. New York County gave the largest majority for the Democrats, but it was cut to less than 9,000.

WOMEN JURORS DISAGREE.

Divided on Luncheon and Prisoner's Guilt, Hungry Judge Lets Them Go.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—Unable to agree, the first woman jury to sit in Los Angeles was discharged late to-day. The case was that of I. H. Nagor, accused of having violated the speed ordnance. He was arraigned in Justice Forbes's court.

After listening for three hours to testimony and argument the jury was notified at 12:30 o'clock to get ready for luncheon. Twelve different eating places were selected by the twelve jurors. Then two said they did not want to go at all. In vain did Justice Forbes urge them to reach an agreement as to a place for luncheon. Finally at 1:30 o'clock he ordered them locked up again. The Justice, too, lost his luncheon.

At 5 o'clock after four and a half hours' deliberation the jury reported it was unable to agree upon a verdict and the court ordered its discharge.

WANT DR. HILPRECHT BACK.

Ministers Ask Pennsylvania University to Reinstate Archaeologist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Following the example of the Lutheran clergy, twenty-five members of the Presbyterian ministry and a number of laymen this afternoon sent a petition to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, urging the reinstatement of Dr. H. V. Hilprecht, as Professor of Semitic Philology and Archaeology, and of Assyrian. The Lutheran clergy's petition was a sequel to the reported request of a number of European archaeologists for the restoration of Dr. Hilprecht to his old position at the university.

The Presbyterian petition stated that it would be deplorable "if the valuable services which Prof. Hilprecht has rendered to the university for the last twenty-five years should be terminated," and prayed that the Board of Trustees "may find some way to rectify any error which may have been made."

VIOLINIST WANTS HIS SON.

Franz Wilczek Fights Wife's Decree to Get His Custody.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 10.—Franz Wilczek, the violinist, who is now in Vienna, has engaged an attorney here to have set aside the divorce decree obtained last September by his wife, Mrs. Lena Newton Wilczek. The first intimation that Wilczek had that his wife had brought suit was when a friend sent him a newspaper clipping. He communicated with her and received a copy of her complaint.

Mrs. Wilczek is a daughter of A. G. Newton of this city. After she met Wilczek he obtained a divorce from his first wife and married her in Omaha in October, 1906, after a concert in this city.

Mrs. Wilczek alleged that her husband's conduct obliged her to desert him on Nov. 4, 1908. She testified that he was extremely jealous and would allow her to associate with no one who spoke English, and she could speak no other language.

Wilczek, it is said, declares he had been in constant correspondence with his wife up to three weeks ago, but does not regret her loss as much as that of his son.

MEYER WANTS VICE ADMIRALS

Will Recommend the Title for American Fleet's Commanders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — Secretary Meyer will recommend in his fothcoming annual report and in his hearings in December or January before the House Naval Committee the enactment of legislation which shall give the rank and pay of Vice Admiral to the three officers who are detailed, respectively, as Commander in Chief of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Asiatic fleets.

Find Body of One of Perry's Crew.

ERIE, Penn., Nov. 16.—Workmen excavating on the shores of Lake Erie have unearthed a crumbling coffin containing the body of a man believed to have been a member of Commodore Perry's crew in the historic battle of Lake Erie. In the coffin were buttons like those on the uniforms of Perry's men.

MANCHUS' DAY OF MASSACRE

Ruthlessly Slaughter Thousands in Nanking, Sparing Neither the Aged Nor Babes.

SCENE OF FIRE AND RAPINE

Revolutionaries' Lack of Ammunition Prevents Them from Checking the Slaughter.

90,000 FLEE THE CITY

Tien-Tsin Situation More Serious—Ball Cartridges Are Distributed to the Legation Guards.

NANKING, China, Nov. 10.—Historic Nanking this evening is the shambles of the Manchu butcher. The sun set upon a scene of fire, rapine, desolation, and butchery unrecorded in modern history.

To-night 12,000 Manchu and imperial (old-style) soldiers hold Purple Hill, where they are entrenched, while from beneath their stronghold they are driving before them hordes of Chinese out of the city.

Innocent Chinese are fleeing, terror-stricken and destitute, to the shelter of the fields behind the reform forces. The latter, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000, are impotent to check the slaughter or revenge the slain, because of their lack of ammunition.

The revolutionists had delayed a second concerted attack upon the Manchus, pending the arrival of ammunition expected from Shanghai, and the Manchus took advantage of the situation.

During last night the revolutionists made a demonstration, but did little shooting, and there were few fatalities. The main body remained in camp, three miles distant from the city, awaiting the arrival of the needed ammunition, which is coming in boats on the river and across country on pack horses. Reinforcements also are arriving from every direction. They are raw and ragged recruits, but detemined, and the final battle promises to be desperate. Foreigners are being treated with the utmost consideration.

When the gates were opened this morning the people thronged toward the country, each carrying his belongings and driven by the imperialists. Soon afterward the carnage commenced. Since the night of Nov. 8, when the first attack was made by the revolutionists, the Tartar General has endeavored to terrorize the inhabitants by wholesale executions. Those whose queues had been cut off were beheaded by the dozen, but to-day, when the order for a general slaughter was given, the whole native city was invaded by the Manchu soldiers, who ruthlessly massacred men, women, and children. The aged, the young, and babes in arms received no mercy.

90,000 Flee the City.

Thousands of Chinese poured from the gates, until by noon it was estimated that fully 70,000 persons had escaped. Before nightfall 20,000 more, representing every class—the merchants, the gentry, and the coolies—had flown. Meanwhile the Manchus scoured the narrow streets of the city, and the houses of wealthy merchants were sacked. Any queueless victim was beheaded immediately. The correspondent saw several women executed and their children stabbed and trampled under foot.

The order appeared to be that any one wearing anything white, which suggested the badge worn by the reformers, must be killed forthwith. A white pocket handkerchief marked the possessor for death. White shoes, worn by the Chinese as a sign of mourning, doomed the wearer.

The horror of the massacre cannot be fully described. Fully a thousand lie massacred to-night in a city of desolation.

Chinese found wearing foreign clothing immediately fell victims of their advanced taste, but foreigners were not molested. Their protests against the massacre, however, were disregarded, and even laughed at.

Fires started everywhere, and a large section of the native city was burned. To-night the Manchus, driven to bay, cornered, and glutted with blood, having despoiled the goods of 200,000 inhabitants, watch the flaming city from the heights of Purple Mountain and await the morrow.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—The massacre at Nanking has aroused public sentiment here to a high pitch, and has undoubtedly added to the prestige of the revolutionaries, who, since the first outbreak at Wu-Chang, have maintained order and avoided unnecessary bloodshed.

The North China News, the leading foreign newspaper here, commenting on the massacre, says: "It is not whether the Manchu or the Chinese prevailed—in point of fact, the Chinese have prevailed and the Government is paralyzed—but it is a question of innocent human lives and the hideous slaughter of non-combatants, women and children. The Christian Powers have not the right to the name if they can witness such crimes in silence."

The revolutionary leaders say that their organization each day is becoming more perfect and that it will only be a matter of a few days when every province will be separately organized and ready to attend a National Convention to nominate a President.

Wu Ting-Fang says ample funds will be forthcoming and that order will be maintained.

"Why then," Wu Ting-Fang asked the correspondent, "don't your Government recognize us? We are the protectors of foreign life and property in China. The Government is helpless. We pledge to observe all treaties. Recognition of the republicans as belligerents is the best method of stopping the slaughter."

There appears to be some foundation here for the report that the Presidency has been offered to Yuan Shi-Kai.

HONGKONG, Nov. 10.—Chang Ming-Chi, Viceroy at Canton, who arrived here last night on board a British warship, issued a statement to the foreign consuls to-day making formal proclamation of the independence of Canton and Kwang-tung Province. He declares that he is authorized by the people to make the proclamation. All relations with foreign powers will continue in statu quo, but will be conducted from Canton by the Provincial Government, instead of through Peking.

British sailors with four rapid-fire guns are guarding the foreign quarter at Canton. The revolutionists have assumed con-

trol of Admiral Li Chun's headquarters, and have hoisted the republican flag over the Admiral's offices.

PEKING SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Throne Seeks a Round-Table Conference—Legations' Attitude.

PEKING, Nov. 10.—This city remained quiet to-day. The only important development was the abandonment of the Peking-Kalgan Railway by its staff. Great preparations had been made by the Government to keep this road secure for flight in case of necessity. The railroad officials have abandoned their posts and arrived here.

A round-table conference on the situation by men who stand out most prominently at the present moment is the Government's latest step. Believing that Yuan Shi-Kai will arrive at the capital soon, they have summoned Hsi-Liang, the able ex-Viceroy of Manchuria, to meet him, and are strenuously endeavoring to persuade Gen. Chang-Shao-Tsen, commander of the army division at Lanchau, to join the conclave. The Government hopes Yuan Shi-Kai will be able to enlist the co-operation of Gen. Chang and other disaffected Generals in North China. Gen. Tuan succeeded to-day in recovering complete control of the Pehan Railroad, so that the road is open for Gen. Chang's journey.

The sudden activity of the throne has lightened the hearts of some of the Legations, but the most of them remain pessimistic, pointing out that until Yuan Shi-Kai arrives and definitely declares himself, the situation will not be changed.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The situation at Tien-Tsin appears to have grown more serious. Dispatches to-day say that ball cartridges have been issued to the Legation guards.

An official announcement to-night says that the Court, meaning the Dowager Empress and the Emperor, will move from the Winter Palace to the Inner City on Nov. 20, and orders all the officials on duty to attire themselves in Winter raiment.

An imperial edict again pathetically begs the Manchus and Chinese to sink their differences and live in brotherly affection.

The Chinese newspapers say that Gen. Yuen Heng, the leader of the revolutionists, has made a counter proposition to Yan Shi Kai to join the rebels and assume temporarily the Presidency of the republic pending the assembling of a Parliament.

The attitude of the foreign legations here is much commented upon. The Germans are conspicuous, and should the Manchus be victorious it is believed their activities will be of great benefit to them. The Germans have advocated supporting the Government with loans which British objections have prevented. A quartet of German banking firms accepted large rush orders for ammunition, but the trains bringing it have been stopped by Gen. Chang Sao Tsen's followers.

The Germans are now harboring the ex-War Minister, who recently was deposed as commander of the imperial troops, and Prince Tsai Tao, brother of Prince Chun, the regent. The Russians are giving asylum to the wife of one of the Mongolian Princes.

The Japanese Legation, probably owing to criticisms to which it has long been subjected, is taking a most exemplary attitude. It is not harboring even Na-Tung, Vice President of the Privy Council, who is a long-standing friend of the Japanese. Nippon business men, however, are reported to be caring for much deserted property which, in certain eventualities, will become theirs.

ENVOY TO JAPAN VANISHES.

Wang Avoids Meeting Chinese Students, Who Are Left Without Funds.

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 10.—Wang Ta-Hsia, the Chinese Minister to Japan, has left his official residence here for parts unknown in order to avoid a meeting with the 800 young Chinese students who are in educational institutions here at Government expense. The students have been left without funds owing to the cessation of remittances from Peking. Yesterday the students began looking for Minister Wang. When they found that he had decamped, they took possession of the legation, and have been in undisputed charge there ever since.

Minister Wang was formerly Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, leaving that post in 1905 to become Chinese Minister to Great Britain. He was not pleased with his London post, and within a year suggested his recall on the ground of his lack of English. He was appointed Minister to Japan a year and a half ago.

AMOY TAOTAI QUITS.

City Without a Ruler—Foo-Chow Incendiaries Executed.

AMOY, Nov. 10.—This city is without a ruler. Taotai Chang has laid down the reins of Government, and none of his subordinates appear willing to take them up. Chang to-day refused to receive official dispatches, declaring that he was no longer in charge. Tun Gen, Chief Magistrate of the district, has abandoned his court and fled.

The night was one of anxiety. All the street gates were closed and citizens remained within doors. There were repeated attempts to fire the city, but all were frustrated. Shipping is at the mercy of the pirates, who are carrying affairs with a high hand. Junks are afraid to venture far from their anchorages.

The American cruiser Albany returned to Shanghai last night. The British submarine supply ship Rosario anchored in the harbor this morning.

At Foo-chow, which was occupied by revolutionists yesterday, fighting continued to-day with heavy losses on both sides. Last night a number of Manchus, fleeing from Foo-chow, tried to burn one of the suburbs. They were caught by a detachment of the rebels and summarily executed. Between sunset last night and an early hour to-day, the Foo-chow revolutionists captured and put to death forty incendiaries.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATING.

Socialist Member Draws a Dubious Picture of Conditions There.

A scandal in the Pennsylvania Legislature was revealed last night by James H. Maurer, first and only Socialist elected to that body, at a dinner given at Kalil's restaurant by the New York Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Mr. Maurer told of United States Senator Penrose's power and how he controlled State legislation. He then charged that the Pittsburgh-Scranton bill, which gave the two cities a commission form of government, had never been passed by the Legislature. It was called up at 4 A. M. on the last day of the session last term, he said, amid much confusion and skylarking, and was declared passed though not more than fifteen names had been called and not a single member had voted.

"For four months the lawmakers do little work," said Mr. Maurer, "and during the fifth month they do little more. In the last week there is much to be done. This is the time when millions are spent. The clerk calls the numbers and titles of bills so that they cannot be understood, and members vote without even knowing what they are doing."

Mr. Maurer graphically described the scene in the House when in the last hours the members skylark, throw desk tops about, steal the soapholders, squirt water on each other, and pay no attention to the reading of bills upon which their votes are duly recorded. It was in such a scene, he said, that the Pittsburgh-Scranton measure came up.

"Many of the members had gone home," he continued. "Others were stretched out on the lounges in the other rooms. I had seen the bill some months before, and as I then read it it was a pretty good measure. When the clerk read it that morning everything worth while had been stricken out. He mumbled through it, no one paying any attention. About fifteen names were called in the roll. Then to my surprise he announced it carried, with 157 voting for it and 15 against. Not a single member had voted. I and others counted those in the hall. There were just 79 present. Those two cities are now governed under a law which never passed."

The Speaker raised a laugh when he told of the magnificent entrance to the Legislative halls of Pennsylvania around the dome of which ran in golden letters a biblical quotation. Viewed from half way up the staircase all that could be read of this inscription were the words: "I will do thee."

He told how Senator Penrose from Washington ran things by wire, and how members voted, following the party vote leader without sometimes knowing what it was all about.

"The average lawmaker don't know anything, and he don't want to take the time to learn. He follows the vote leaders," said Mr. Maurer. "Some of them never even read a bill. Photographs would do as well.

CUMMINS A WITNESS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Pool with Bradley Martin, Jr., He Says, Was Formed to Effect a Big Bank Consolidation.

FUNDS USED AS AGREED UPON

He Declares Mr. Martin Was Kept Posted on Developments—Disputes Condon and Crockett.

William J. Cummins, chief factor in the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company, who is charged with the larceny of $140,000, took the witness stand in his own defense yesterday and disputed many statements made by Bradley Martin, Jr. He also disputed statements made by Martin J. Condon and Watkins Crockett, both of whom are related to him by marriage.

Cummins declared that he was in almost daily conference with Martin during the time that he was using the funds in question, and while bringing into the pool formed by himself, Reichmann, Condon, and Moore, stock of the Carnegie Trust Company, Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks. He also, he said, was in constant touch with Condon, as well as Moore and Reichmann, and had no more to do with the pool than any one of the four men, except that the funds were checked out through his bank account. He said nothing had ever been said by Bradley Martin, Jr., or anybody else to the effect that the money was to be used exclusively in taking up notes of the Van Nordens or that it was to constitute a trust fund.

He also declared that he had never seen, except during the trial, the letters sent to the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank, acknowledging receipt of the money lent by them on the notes of the Cummins group, and stating that the stock to be acquired would be held in trust by the Carnegie Trust Company. Robert L. Smith, who was Vice President of the Carnegie Trust Company, had testified that these letters were brought to him by Cummins, and that he had signed them.

The whole course of these affairs was represented by Cummins as growing out of a plan to consolidate the Van Norden and Carnegie Trust Companies, with Clark Williams as President, and as having been carried on with the full knowledge of Bradley Martin, Jr., at all times.

Cummins told of conferences with Clark Williams, who was then State Superintendent of Banks; Jordan J. Rollins, counsel for both Cummins and the Banking Department, and other men interested. He identified a long letter written to him by Williams outlining the method by which the merger should be effected and a new banking corporation formed with a capital of $2,500,000, of which $500,000 was to be put in by new interests presumably associated with himself. Williams's salary as President was to be $25,000 and Rollins was to be counsel for the bank at $10,000 a year, Cummins said. He paid Rollins $10,000 for services in connection with the merger, his check for which was put in evidence.

Explained to Bradley Martin.

Cummins said he had read the Williams letter to Bradley Martin, Jr., and explained the plan to him.

"I told him I would like to see him one of the Vice Presidents of the new institution and that he could be of great help in getting certain notes out of the Carnegie Trust Company, as they would have to be taken up before the merger could go through. He said he would do what he could.

"I told him that if we could get money to take up certain notes and recover the stock of the several banks that had been put up as collateral, it would greatly relieve the situation. I said that if the uptown banks would furnish the money associates of mine would sign notes for it. I told him Rollins said the uptown banks had plenty of cash and ought to furnish it to relieve the general situation. We could then go ahead with the merger Williams had outlined in the letter.

"Mr. Martin said he would put up $100,000 personally to take up loans on which Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Bank stocks would be released. He agreed with me entirely as to what should be done.

"The next day or the day after that the Directors of the Van Norden Trust Company met. Martin told them of the situation, and said it was proposed to make loans to some of us who were also Directors in the Van Norden. He said he favored making the loans because of the publicity that had been given to the Van Nordens because of some women taking $20,000 from one of them on the street. It was because of this that banks holding loans of the Van Nordens were uneasy and might throw the stock on the market.

"Reichmann also spoke and said that besides the Van Nordens we also had C. C. Dickinson to deal with; that ever since we had got him out of the Carnegie Trust large blocks of stock had been offered for sale, more stock than there was held outside. Reichmann thought the Dickinson feature more important than the Van Norden affair. The loans were voted.

"Nothing was said by Martin or anybody else that the money should be used exclusively for the protection of the Van Norden loans."

The loan voted amounted to $195,000. The following day similar loans of $140,000 were voted by the Nineteenth Ward Bank Directors. Both went into the same fund, but it is the latter amount Cummins is accused of stealing. He told yesterday of the meeting where the $140,000 was voted. There was little discussion, as many of the Directors were also Directors of the Van Norden Trust and had discussed the matter the day before.

"The same day or the next day," Cummins went on, "Reichmann, Moore, and myself met to discuss who should be custodian of the fund. Condon was out of town. They asked me to be custodian, but I hadn't time for it and we agreed on M. J. Lynam. This was April 21. I told Martin about it when I saw him early in May.

"Martin said he had heard from the Van Nordens, and the banks were pressing them. I called Lynam in and had him read his statement showing what had been done. In some cases, where I had taken up Van Norden loans we got no stock, because the banks had loaned more on the stock than the price at which I had agreed with the Van Nordens to buy it. In some cases Van Norden paid the difference and notes guaranteed by Moore, Condon, Reichman, and myself were substituted for those of the Van Nordens. The stock remained up as collateral on a reduced basis.

More Talks With Martin.

"Martin was with me most of the day. I told him Williams and Rollins had gone back on me. He couldn't understand that and would like to know, because he had people he wanted to keep advised of everything that went on. I understood that he referred to Henry C. Phipps, his father-in-law. I told him the reason was because of the fertilizer deal in which I was interested when I came to New York."

The purpose of this testimony was to show that Cummins used the stock.

Q.—Did Martin ever say to you that you had made improper use of a dollar of the money? A.—Never in his life.

Q.—Or that he had some understanding that the money was to be used for Van Norden loans solely? A.—Never in his life.

Q.—Or that there was some understanding that the money should be held in trust? A.—Never in his life.

Q.—Did you ever see the letters written to the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank speaking of a trust fund? A.—Not until they were produced at this trial.

Q.—Did you ever take one of them to Watkins Crockett and get two checks for $80,000 each. A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever see the $80,000 checks? A.—Never till I saw them here in court.

Q.—Was anything said between you, Moore, and Reichmann as to who was to handle the money? A.—Yes; Lynam and myself.

Q.—Was there a single transaction in the pool that was not talked over by all four—Condon, Moore, Reichmann, and yourself? A.—No.

Q.—Did Condon ever tell you that the use of his money was not proper or not according to his understanding? A.—Never.

Q.—How many times did you talk to Martin about the rehypothecation of the stock? A.—Many times. He knew as much about it as I did.

The last sentence was stricken out by Justice Davis. Cummins then testified that when he got into the pool certain stock of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks he took it to Martin and had new certificates issued, Martin himself signing the certificates.

Began Work When 8 Years Old.

When Cummins first took the stand he was questioned about his career in Nashville in order to show that he was a successful business man before he came to New York. He said he was born in Paris, Tenn., and when 8 years old went to work selling papers and apples. He moved to Nashville, worked in a dry goods store, got married, and went into business with his brother. This was a wholesale merchandise brokerage business, which for the last twenty years had paid him not less than $10,000 a year, and one year as much as $54,000. He was the chief owner of the Duncan Hotel, and told of other enterprises, which, he said, were profitable. He represented Swift & Co., and later formed the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Company. He was asked to tell how he came into the Carnegie Trust Company.

"I met C. C. Dickinson," he said, "and he talked to me of the trust company. I had decided to bond my Nashville holdings for $500,000, and told him any trust company I went into would have to buy my bonds. He told me that if I bought stock and got $1,000,000 in deposits for the Carnegie it would take my bonds. I bought stock, was elected a Director, and went after deposits."

From questions asked by Max D. Steuer, Cummins's counsel, it appeared that he had gone to Carnegie armed with a letter from Clark Williams. It was sought to introduce the letter, but it was ruled out. Mr. Cummins then detailed his negotiations, by which he obtained $2,100,000 worth of Steel bonds from Mr. Carnegie, and got the cash on them by putting them up as collateral for notes of his own at the National City Bank.

Michael J. Lynam, custodian of the stock pool, was again on the stand in the morning. He said the total amount used for the purchase of stock was $708,518.50 and that the pool had acquired in all 4,034 shares of Carnegie Trust stock, 375 shares of Nineteenth Ward Bank stock, and 140 shares of Twelfth Ward Bank stock.

"CARUSO A PIG,"—TRENTINI.

His Face "Like a Sponge," but He Whispered Love to Prima Donna.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—"Me a cake of soap, what does he know about soap?" This was the exclamation of Emma Trentini, prima donna, as she stood in her apartment in the Hotel Sherman to-day and stamped her tiny foot and shook her curls by way of emphasis, while expressing her opinion of Enrico Caruso, the world famous grand opera tenor, to whom she was engaged—or at least she says she thought she was until on his arrival in New York Wednesday. Caruso in an interview not only denied the engagement, but said Mme. Trentini reminded him of a peanut and a cake of soap.

When the hotel management had been assured that the bombardment of Tripoli had not been transplanted to Chicago, the tiny prima donna voiced her regret that her command of English was insufficient for the purpose of translation.

"It ees zee peeg," she cried vehemently. "Zee peeg with zee face like zee sponge."

"I am so veer sorry I cannot speak enough in your tongue to say what I think of zes man Caruse," she exclaimed.

Side by side upon a dressing table stood two photographs. One was a picture of the Mademoiselle. The other was Caruso. Clutching the pictures one in either hand, the diminutive star waved them before her excitedly. "Look—see" here ees Mlle. Trentini—here ees Caruse, Trentini marry Caruse—See peeg head? it is zee joke—zee gran' joke. Nevair would Trentini marry heem, nevaire, Bah, he make me seek."

Then dipping her pen in ink, she wrote rapidly. Signing her name, she held up Caruso's photograph for inspection. This is what she had written: "Look that face, just like a sponge. Those eyes—nose—mouth. Poor Caruse. What he do without voice? Nobody would marry him then. I love him no more. Please look your face, Mr. Caruse—use some soap. I say enough. Emma Trentini."

"I say enough—I mean enough soap," the prima donna added.

"When we sang together in opera Caruse make love to me. He hold me in his arms and he sing. When I sing he whisper so none but I could hear, he whisper his love. On stage and off he tell me many times he love me, and he want me to be mother to his two boys. When my mind was full of his divine voice I consented. Was ever man so fickle like Caruse? He swear he love only me. Every time I see him he tell me his love, but when I am away he say I'm a peanut and a cake of soap. Take care, Caruse—you lose your voice and you may sell peanuts on street corner and use soap—much soap."

CAUGHT FIRING TENEMENT.

Youth Seen Near Another Incendiary Blaze, Police Say—Tenants in Panic.

Policeman John Doyle of the Bedford Avenue Station, Williamsburg, noticed the suspicious actions of a young man in front of a six-story tenement at 288-290 South Fourth Street, early yesterday morning. Doyle could not be seen in the doorway, where he was hiding, and after the man had looked up and down the street several times, Doyle saw him remove from a picket fence, in front of the tenement, two large bags, filled with waste paper and other rubbish, and carry them into the basement.

As Doyle was crossing the roadway to investigate, he observed the man run out from the tenement, followed a moment later by a cloud of smoke. Doyle seized the youth and dragged him back to the building, where it was found that the bags were all ablaze in the hallway, and had ignited the wainscoting. There was a panic among the occupants when they were aroused. When the tenants were told that a fire had been deliberately started they would have handled the prisoner roughly had not another policeman appeared. When the youth was taken to the station house, he said he was John Donald, 18 years old of 594 Driggs Avenue. When questioned, he is alleged to have made the remark that he might have been partly responsible for the blaze by throwing a match into one of the bags after lighting a cigarette.

In the Station House, Donald was recognized by Policeman Bracken, as having been seen half an hour before in front of another six-story tenement, at 232 Metropolitan Avenue, where an incendiary fire had also been started among paper waste in bags. At this fire many of the tenants fled to the street in their night clothes.

Fire Marshal Brophy was notified to investigate both fires and he had Donald remanded in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court pending a further investigation.

BLOWN UP BY BURGLARS.

Shanty in Van Cortlandt Park Burns, with Safe Containing $5,000.

A one-story frame shack near the golf house in Van Cortlandt Park was blown up at 11:30 o'clock last night. It was used by the Mason Hangar Construction Company, engaged in the aqueduct work, and the police think the explosion was the work of burglars who were seeking to open the safe, in which was $5,000, the payroll for the gangs on the work and the plans of the several shafts which the company is sinking.

Henry J. Jettee, the watchman, was near the place when the explosion occurred. He said afterward that he heard the sound of men running off. It is supposed that the burglars mishandled their explosive.

The building was destroyed by fire which the explosion caused, but the safe was uninjured. Several policemen were put on guard over it for the night.

Lived 20 Days with a Broken Neck.

After living twenty days with a broken neck and retaining his senses until the end, John Mueller, 62 years old, died in the Newark City Hospital yesterday, although heroic measures were resorted to to save his life. Mueller, who was employed in the Salvation Army Building was carrying a garbage can and fell with it, breaking his neck and parlyzing his entire body from the neck down.

TAFT MOTORS OVER CHICKAMAUGA FIELD

Views Battleground of One of the Most Desperate Conflicts of the Civil War.

HEARS STORY OF A VETERAN

Ex-Congressman Grosvenor Tells of the Battle—President Speaks at Butt's Alma Mater.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 10.—After traveling by rail all day through Tennessee, President Taft rode thirty-five miles by auto late this afternoon over the battlefields of Chickamauga, where one of the most desperate battles of the civil war was fought.

For more than two hours the party motored over the hills and through the valleys where Gen. Bragg, at the head of the Confederate army and Gen. Rosecrans, on the Union side, fought forty-eight years ago, and where more than 35,000 men fell. With the President was ex-Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteers in the battle, and is now a member of the Chickamauga National Park Commission. Ex-Senator Frazier of Tennessee also was in the party.

The President was whirled past scores of monuments and paused more than once to read inscriptions on the shafts. On the summit of Kelly's Hill, one of the hotly contested spots on the battlefield, Mr. Grosvenor explained the way in which his regiment and those with him defended that point years ago.

"Ever since that battle," said Mr. Grosvenor, "we've been trying to convince the 'rebels' that we won."

"You had a pretty hot time of it, didn't you?" said the President.

Mr. Taft's Secretary, Mr. Hilles, looked for the spot where his father, Capt. Hilles of the Fifteenth Ohio, was wounded. He did not succeed in finding the place, and he brought back to Chattanooga a red rose which he had taken to place on the spot on the hillside.

Mr. Taft's second day in Tennessee came to an end here. He began his trip across the State at Nashville early to-day, addressed the students at the University of the South at Sewanee a few hours later, and wound up the day's journey with an address in the auditorium here.

Twice to-day the President declared that his visit to Tennessee was not political, and to the students of Chattanooga University he defended his appointments to the United States Supreme Court.

"It has been my privilege and pleasure while President," said Mr. Taft, "to appoint from the States of Tennessee, Louisiana, and Georgia men to the United States Supreme Court—the highest judicial office in the world. Two of these were Confederate soldiers and, I believe, Democrats.

"However, I did not appoint them because they were ex-Confederate soldiers, but because they were good men and brainy lawyers."

COCK FIGHT AT CHURCH FAIR.

Game Birds Let Loose in Brooklyn Church and Battle Until One Is Killed.

Among the donations to a fair held this week in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Beverly Road and East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush, was a pair of English game cocks. The fighting birds were kept carefully crated up Thursday until night, when some one's curiosity got the better of him and the crates were opened.

The birds promptly flew at each other. The screams of the women brought every one in the fair.

For ten minutes the cocks fought. The women were almost of one mind in screaming and watching the fight at the same time. Finally one of the fighters dropped, and the other, crowing triumphantly, jumped back to its crate. It was quickly locked in. The beaten combatant soon died.

ASSAILS STEEL TRUST SUIT.

J. G. Butler, Jr., Independent, Also Defends the Gary Dinners.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Speaking before the Up-to-Date Club here to-night on the topic, "The Cause and Effect of Legislative Investigations on Industrial Conditions," Joseph G. Butler, Jr., President of the Western Bessemer Pig Iron Association and a leading independent steel manufacturer, arraigned the work of the Stanley Investigating Committee and the Steel Corporation dissolution suit and defended the so called Gary dinners.

Trusts went out of existence twenty-five years ago, and Congressional investigations merely meant that business would go to smash, according to Mr. Butler. He defined the Steel Corporation dissolution suit as an outcome of the "politically inspired" Stanley investigation.

Figures tending to show that independent manufacturers had increased their steel ingot capacity 154 per cent. in the last ten years and the Steel Corporation but 60 per cent. were presented by Mr. Butler.

"Not a single word was said at any of the Gary dinners that Attorney General Wickersham and all Christendom might not have heard," said Mr. Butler.

"Perhaps the co-operative movement has been side-tracked, but it will come back into its own," he added.

The speaker declared for regulation of corporations and for "more business men and for fewer lawyers in Congress."

HIGH PRESSURE WETS CROWD

But the Test Was a Great Success, Says Fire Commissioner.

With the exception of the fact that one hose burst and the big brass nozzle rampaged about the street, wetting and scaring scores of busy men and women, the high-pressure test of the Fire Department in Maiden Lane yesterday was satisfactory. The system proved its ability to put out a fire in a twenty-story building and over an area of several hundred feet.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, Water Commissioner Thompson, Capt. James J. Henry, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and I. W. De Varona, the Water Department's expert, viewed the exhibition of strong pressure and weak hose. The test was made preliminary to turning the high-pressure system into the water zone from Chambers Street to Maiden Lane, and from the East River to the East River at 8 o'clock this morning.

Both the Fire and Water Departments wanted to be sure that the pump, hose, and mains were in excellent working condition. So at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the hose truck from Engine 4, at 119 Maiden Lane, stretched two lines of 2-inch hose, with 1⅛-inch nozzles, opposite the German-American Fire Insurance Building. The two nozzles were tied with ropes on the rests, and five firemen manned each one of them.

Then the water was turned on. The pressure ranged from 57 pounds to the square inch to 250 pounds, 75 pounds more than a fire ever requires. At first the streams poured down the street, and then, under the growing pressure, the nozzles lifted until the streams played about the eaves of the skyscrapers. They shot above the twenty-story German-American Building, and 2,000 gallons of water were tearing through the nozzles every minute. It was a splendid sight, and the crowd of spectators was filled with joy—and then in the twinkling of an eye they were filled with fright and drenched with the cold water.

The hose just back of the nozzle on the south side of the street split open, and the 2,000 gallons a minute were being impartially distributed. They splashed among the crowd, ran into buildings, searched out hidden corners, and made a thoroughly good job of it.

Capt. Slater and Firemen Adamson, Buckingham, Tucker, and Gimee tackled the flying nozzle and sought to bear it to the pavement. But the hose tore loose and ran wild. There were yells of "Turn off that water!" and the firemen kept on fighting with the crazy nozzle. They finally got it down, and just then the pressure stopped.

When the hose burst the crowd began flying in all directions, and a few men and women were knocked down and trampled upon, but nobody was badly hurt.

Commissioner Johnson, who kept dry, said:

"The test was a great success."

CONFESS THE MURDER NEAR CROTON LAKE

Two Prisoners Taken by Aqueduct Police Implicate a Third Caught at Ossining.

WOMEN IDENTIFY THE THREE

Fourth of the Gang of Five Also in Jail, It Is Said, and Police Are Certain They Will Get the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Four youthful Italians are in the Westchester County Jail here, and the authorities do not doubt that they are four of the gang of five that entered the Griffin home, near Croton Lake, Thursday morning, and after robbing the house murdered Mrs. Mary Hall, the young wife of Henry Hall, a boss pipe fitter on the new aqueduct water system, and threatened to kill the other two women who were in the house at the time. The prisoners, two of whom Coroner Amos O. Squires says have confessed their part in the crime, and in doing so implicated one of the other two prisoners, are Giuseppi Dimarco and Vincenzo Cono, who were arrested near Croton Lake late yesterday afternoon by aqueduct police, and Francisco Peppi and another, whose name is said to be Turuddi. A fifth prisoner is in the custody of the aqueduct police at Yorktown Heights, near which place the murder was committed, and he will be brought here to-night. The police say they are not positive that he is the fifth one of the gang that journeyed from New York to Croton Lake Wednesday night with the avowed intention of robbing the Griffin home.

Coroner Squires said to-night that he had full confessions from Dimarco and Cono, and that Dimarco had also stated that Peppi was in the gang. Miss Anna Griffin, daughter of the widow whose recent inheritance of $3,000 insurance money is believed to have been the quest of the murderers, has identified Peppi as the man who held her up and kept her downstairs while another went upstairs and stabbed Mrs. Hall to death. Mrs. John Rae, who with her two little children was also in the house at the time, and who like Miss Griffin was held downstairs at the point of a pistol, has identified Cono and Dimarco as two of the five that came to the house. The identifications were made here this afternoon in the office of District Attorney Winslow of Westchester County.

Mr. Winslow said that he would bring the case before the Grand Jury next Tuesday, and that if indictments are returned he will immediately move to have the case given precedence over all others, and bring the case to trial during the present term of court. He will endeavor to bring it up within two weeks, and he will ask for verdicts of murder in the first degree against every man proved to have been in the gang that went to the Griffin home yesterday morning.

The prisoners are a sorry looking lot. Not one among them appears to be 25 years old, and none of them looks as if he had ever engaged in any hard work. Cono and Di Marco when arrested by Sergt. Smith and his squad of Aqueduct Police wore two pairs of trousers each, and, according to the confession that Cono is alleged to have made, all five who were in the gang had a change of clothing to use as a disguise when they left New York shortly before midnight Wednesday.

According to the confession, the five men had heard of the insurance policy of $3,000 that had been left to Mrs. Griffin. They learned that Miss Anna Griffin had a small safe in the house, and they concluded that the $3,000 was in it. Everything had been carefully planned. They left New York late at night, arriving at Croton Lake Station soon after midnight yesterday morning. From the station at Croton Lake, Cono said, he and the four other men went to a barn near by, where they remained until dawn, and where they left changes of clothes they expected to use in making their escape after getting the Widow Griffin's money.

Di Marco and he, Cono says, remained in the yard while the other three men went into the house. While in the yard, he says, Miss Griffin and Mrs. Rae came out of the house.

"All that Di Marco and I did," Cono is quoted as saying, "was to hold them up and make them keep quiet. While we were attending to the two women we heard another woman who was in the house scream, and a minute later the three others who were with us came out and we all ran for the mountains. We divided, three of us going one way and the other two in the opposite direction. Our party did not use the roads. Instead, we went into the woods and tried to find a way to get out without the mounted cops seeing us. We were in the orchard when the police got Di Marco and me. The third man, who had hidden behind a rock, got away."

It may be, the police say, that the "third" man of the Di Marco party may now be under arrest in the Croton Lake section. Early this morning Constable Wallace of Bedford Hills arrested on suspicion an Italian who was loitering about the railroad station at Crotona. The prisoner gave his name as Joseph Borda and was unable to give a good account of his movements since yesterday. Constable Wallace took him to Yorktown Heights and turned him over to the Aqueduct police. He will be brought here to-night and Miss Griffin and Mrs. Rae will scrutinize him.

Peppi and Turuddi, both of whom refuse to give their Christian names, were taken in by Under Sheriff William F. Wagner and Constable Purdy at Ossining. They both refused to talk, and even after Peppi had been implicated by Cono and had been identifined by Miss Griffin he remained silent.

It is also said that there is little doubt that Turuddi is the fourth member of the gang.

The Aqueduct police are still searching the woods on Turkey Mountain and in the Fox Hills for the fifth member of the gang. The police have a good description of the fugitive, and believe he is still in hiding in the vicinity of Croton Lake—that is, assuming the one arrested by Constable Wallace should prove his innocence.

No crime in years has so aroused Westchester County. District Attorney Winslow says it is the most brutal murder he has ever had to prosecute, and he intends to make a time record in dealing with it.

Four Italians, who said they were Antonio Galileo, Giuseppe Promoroni, Nicole Grenetti, and Dominick Grenetti, all of Croton Lake, N. Y., were arrested here yesterday on suspicion of having a knowledge of the murder. The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court and held without bail for examination this morning. Rocco Perardi had complained that Nicolo Grenetti had robbed him of $180. He said Grenetti took the money away from him in a bank at 34 Mulberry Street. When Grenetti was arraigned in court the other three Italians testified that they were all employed by the Bradley Construction Company at Croton Lake, and that they had arrived in the city early yesterday morning.

SHOT BY ANGRY HUSBAND.

Car Conductor and ex-Boarder Had Been Warned to Keep Away.

John Schmeiser, proprietor of a livery at 385 Humboldt Street, Williamsburg, returned home unexpectedly yesterday afternoon and found Herbert Johnson, a car conductor, having luncheon with Mrs. Schmeiser. The husband rushed into an adjoining room, got a shotgun, and shot Johnson in the right breast. The wounded man is dying in St. Catharine's Hospital.

Formerly Johnson had boarded with the Schmeisers, but had been ordered out because of his attentions to Mrs. Schmeiser. After the shooting Schmeiser waited for the police. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

CITY STRIKERS HOLD CONTROL BY RIOTING

Continued from Page 1.

and were paid much the highest wages paid anywhere for such service. It was all useless.

These men are bent on making the officials and the people of this city knuckle down to them. The householders of this city will bear any inconvenience before they will allow that. It is the meanest and most arrogant piece of business ever known. The city is paying these men wages far higher than they get elsewhere, and we also had a pension bill passed for them last Winter. And yet they turn around and do this mean thing. The city will knuckle down to nobody, but will treat everybody justly.

Plan to Cripple the City.

Strike Organizer Ashton, after calling out the sweepers, appealed to the Central Federated Union for assistance. He said he would appeal to the union at its secret meeting last night, for a boycott order against all public buildings, especially the City Hall, forbidding union drivers to deliver coal to it. He said he would urge that every possible act of reprisal be set in motion against the Mayor until his advisers should succeed in showing him that he was taking a course much more unwise than to announce that hereafter garbage removal will be forbidden between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., and that all drivers should report for day shifts only.

In response to a suggestion offered by C. De Witt Clark, a lawyer of 100 Broadway Mr. Ashton said that the strikers would circulate petitions to-day asking Mayor Gaynor to recede from his stand. Mr. De Witt gave it as his opinion that 100,000 citizens would sign such a petition.

At Mr. Ashton's suggestion a committee was appointed to wait upon the Board of Estimate with a petition asking the board to take action on the ground that a vast amount of money is involved in the plan to use strikebreakers at $5 a day, working three men to a wagon, whereas regular drivers work singly, and that it is unfair to the taxpayers to force them to pay this large extra sum.

Another committee was appointed to visit the Board of Health to see if Commissioner Lederle cannot be induced to take action on account of the city's health.

For to-night a general mass meeting is scheduled of drivers in department and other stores to take a vote on the question of going out because of their own grievance and out of sympathy for the street cleaners. Mr. Ashton said he expected these drivers to vote to go out, and possibly precipitate a general strike of drivers throughout the city.

Commissioner Edwards denied that the strikebreakers were getting $5 a day. He said they were getting $3 a day, with 75 cents for meals. Many of the strikebreakers demanded money last night, declaring they would quit if it was not furnished. They were told that pay day is next Wednesday and that "nothing would be doing until then." Some of the more insistent had several dollars advanced to them.

That the city is determined to do without their services was impressed upon the strikers when they sent some of their number to Stable C, where strikebreakers are being employed, to seek employment. In each case the applicant was told he had forfeited his job and would never be taken back. The strike leaders hoped to place enough of their men to keep in touch with the progress of the strikebreaking movement.

One Killed, Many Hurt in Riots.

Of yesterday's riots the most serious was in front of 514 West 125th Street. A large crowd followed ten carts which left Stable C, proceeding close together in a single file, at 2:45 o'clock. On reaching Amsterdam Avenue the work of emptying ash cans was started. As the forward cart reached No. 514 a group of men and boys was observed on the tops of nearby tenement houses.

Police Lieut. Miller with ten policemen, one of them mounted, was guarding the carts. Lieut. Miller cautioned the policemen to keep their revolvers handy for instant use, but not to fire unless absolutely compelled to. As he spoke a heap of chimney brick came smashing from the roof of No. 514 directly upon the head of Ferdinand Bublitz, a strikebreaker from Brooklyn. He dropped unconscious outside of the cart, his head resting against the wheel. Fred Ott, William Kutterman, and Harold La Batten, strikebreaking drivers, declared they were looking up when the bricks were hurled and saw two negroes, whom they described, in the act of throwing them.

Thousands of persons rushed in from all directions, many of them hissing and cat-calling the strikebreakers. The injured man was carried to a drug store, from which he was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Police reserves from the West 125th Street Station House surrounded the block, and commenced a systematic search of each tenement for the two negroes. Neither was found. Policeman Henry Frelloehr, who was on duty at Riverside Drive saw two negroes running westward when all others were running towards the scene of the trouble. He watched them hide under two New York Central freight cars. With the assistance of Detective Hawkins, who informed him of the injury to the strikebreaker, Frelloehr captured the two negroes. At the station house they said they were Lawrence Taylor, a striking driver from Stable M in Sullivan Street, and Edward Butterfield of Stable B in West Fifty-second Street. Both were held on a charge of felonious assault.

From Stable A, at Seventeenth Street and Avenue C, 19 wagons went out. In Twelfth Street they were attacked with a shower of bottles and stones from tenement roofs. In West Fifteenth Street, Charles O'Brien, a strikebreaker from Brooklyn, was knocked down with a blow from a club. William Harris was dragged from a cart and was not rescued by the fifteen policemen, nearby, until he had been severely beaten.

Third Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, Oscar Kichaels, a strikebreaker, was struck on the head by a flying beer bottle as he stooped to pick up a garbage can. It was flung by some one in a crowd following his ash cart. The injured man was removed to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a severe laceration of the scalp.

Mounted Policeman Fred Schmidt was struck in the back by a brick while escorting strikebreakers on Willis Avenue, near 142d Street, the Bronx, late in the afternoon. He spurred his horse into the crowd, where he ran down and captured a man who described himself in the Alexander Avenue Station House as Ellsworth Gold, a seaman in the navy. He wore a sailor's uniform. While he denied throwing the brick, he was locked up on a charge of assaulting an officer. Policeman Schmidt was forced to go home after treatment.

Frank Fortune, a strikebreaker, who was thrown from his cart during a collision with another ash cart in West Seventy-seventh Street, was immediately surrounded by strike sympathizers, one of whom stabbed him in the arm before he could regain his feet.

Mounted policeman, guarding carts in West Fourteenth Street, had twice to charge into mobs which were throwing bricks at the strikebreakers. Four prisoners were gathered in.

John J. Gaffney and Fred Harvey, strikebreakers, who were attacked in Courtlandt Avenue, near 152d Street, attempted to defend themselves with revolvers. Str

KAISER'S HEIR CHIDED BY GERMAN PRESS

His Behavior in Reichstag During Moroccan Debate Is Called a Dangerous Exhibition.

CHANCELLOR'S DEFENSE VAIN

Deputies Hostile to Agreement, Saying It Won't Improve Relations with France, and Denounce England.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The attitude of the Crown Prince Frederick William during yesterday's debate in the Reichstag, when he openly demonstrated his pleasure over and approval of the criticisms of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy in the Moroccan affair with France, and applauded the sabre-rattling passages in the fiery speeches, is sharply condemned today not only by the friends but by the opponents of the Chancellor.

The Berliner Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, The Vorwärts, the Cologne Gazette, and the Frankfurter Zeitung join in describing the incident as a frivolous and dangerous exhibition. The papers see an occasion for serious concern when the heir to the throne so demonstatively shows his discontent with the policy of the Emperor and his responsible advisers, and express the fear that the impression has been made abroad that the future Emperor is heading a German war party.

The Vossische Zeitung wonders why Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg did not resign after such a demonstration. The Emperor had the Crown Prince attend the dinner which His Majesty gave in honor of the Imperial Chancellor and his wife last night.

This stand by the press may result in a strengthening of the position of the Chancellor, which was badly shaken when the pent-up fury, born of the popular feeling that Germany had backed down before British menace, was vented in the Reichstag yesterday. The Chancellor sought to explain that Germany had attained the object which she had in view when the gunboat Panther was sent to Agadir; that the Franco-German treaty terminated French hostility, and that Germany had concluded the prolonged negotiations with honor and advantage.

The response of the House was a broadside from the leaders of the Conservatives, Clericals, Liberals and Socialists, who attacked the Moroccan-Congo agreement as humiliating. The Chancellor listened in vain for a word of approval, while from the royal box sounded applause for the scathing dissent of Baron von Hertling, the Clerical; Herr von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, and Herr Bebel, the head of the Socialist party.

The Crown Prince did not appear at today's debate in the Reichstag, but instead cruised in Count Zeppelin's dirigible balloon, Schwaben I. The absence of the Prince from the House gave color to a report that he had incurred his father's displeasure yesterday, and would not again attend the debate, to hear which he had come expressly to Berlin from Danzig.

Dr. Otto Weimer, a Radical member, said that he deeply regretted the Prince's action, which could only harm the cause of peace. This expression evoked hearty applause from the Liberal side.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg again spoke to-day. It was apparent that he was deeply affected by the attitude of the Reichstag. His voice, which he controlled with difficulty when he began his reply to the criticisms, later rang with passion as he castigated the Conservative leader, Herr von Heydebrand, for his accusation that the Government had exhibited weakness in not resenting the speech of the British Chancellor, Lloyd-George, in which reference was made to Great Britain's treaty obligations to France at a time when France and Germany were involved in serious negotiations concerning their respective rights in Africa. He declared that Herr von Heydebrand had defamed the Government and had harmed the nation to serve party aims.

The Chancellor, trembling with indignation, referred to the Conservative chief as a man "whose sword is in his mouth." So violent a personal attack upon a party leader by a Minister is almost unprecedented, and directed against such a powerful representative caused a sensation.

"Von Heydebrand will never forgive that," was the general comment among the members.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hellweg commented on the absence of constructive criticism, and said that he was still waiting for some one to point out how he could have handled the problem to better advantage.

Hostility toward the Chancellor and disapproval of the agreement was a dominant note to-day, as was the case yesterday. All the speakers, with the exception of the representative of Alsace-Lorraine, expressed their dissatisfaction, voiced their indignation against Great Britain, and gave it as their opinion that the agreement would not bring Germany one step nearer to France in friendly relations.

Crown Prince Frederick William.

WHITRIDGE DERIDES ATTACKS ON TRUSTS

Pictures a Wickersham, with Humor Gone, Tilting Against the Nation's Welfare.

ASSAILS GOVERNMENT SPIES

Who Disgrace Our Country Abroad—Perkins, with Him at Science Dinner, Pleads for Business Publicity.

Frederick W. Whitridge turned his batteries of satire and criticism on Attorney General Wickersham and the Department of Justice last night at the annual dinner of the Academy of Political Science at the Hotel Astor for the manner in which they were enforcing the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

By turns Mr. Whitridge's audience was laughing at his humor and gasping at the boldness of his thrusts at persons in high places. He charged the Department of Justice with going into politics; he charged the Attorney General with having lost not only his sense of humor but seemingly his common-sense as well; he charged the Government with conducting a disgraceful system of espionage abroad, in which employes of railroads and other corporations were lured from their allegiance to their employers and bribed to become traitors.

He referred to John D. Rockefeller not by name but unmistakably as a "social and psychological curiosity," and in mock sincerity to Col. Roosevelt as the then "innocent lamb in the White House who allowed himself to be tricked and deceived by the scoundrels of the Steel Trust."

Many present seemed to attach more importance to Mr. Whitridge's remarks because they were prepared to be spoken to Attorney General Wickersham's face. Mr. Wickersham was invited to be one of the two guests of honor, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, against which the Attorney General has just filed a dissolution suit, being the other. Mr. Wickersham did not attend. Judge Gary was present, however, and no one present seemed to enjoy more keenly than he the unusual address by Mr. Whitridge.

Defends the Big Trusts.

"Through all this discussion," said Mr. Whitridge, "there runs the assumption that combinations which tend to monopoly are dangerous and wrong, but is that sound? I believe the fact to be that every successful combination has lowered prices and on the whole benefited mankind. Take the extreme case of the Standard Oil Company. That concern is controlled by a man who is a social and psychological curiosity, but, granting everything bad which has been said about the Standard Oil, the mountainous fact remains that this man and his associates have given to millions and tens of millions of human beings heat and light who but for them would not have had it.

"Of much greater importance than the determination of the economic philosophy under the Sherman law, is the fact that the Government has come down into the arena, and is waging battle for all sorts of private interests in most of which the public is little concerned. I suppose the Department of Justice to be overrun with discharged employes and with people who have failed in business, asking the Government to right their wrongs. Most of them have a remedy for their wrongs—if there are any—under the common law, and the Sherman law itself, but they expect the Government to do their work for them, and the Government has been zealous to respond to their expectation.

"The inevitable consequence is that the Department of Justice in the whole application of the Sherman law has gone into politics, and since then I am told that it and various other branches of the Government, in order to do the work more thoroughly, have set up a general system of espionage; that employes of numerous railroads and other corporations have been seduced from their allegiance to their employers, bribed to become traitors, and to act as the spies of the Government.

"I would not have referred to this matter if I did not know of the Treasury spies wandering through the shops of Europe tracking foolish women, and if I had not myself known of a case in which a United States official tried to bribe a Government telegraph operator on the Continent to give him copies of cables from an American trust. Now, if this system of espionage is true it is abominable.

A Wickersham Without Humor.

"Perhaps, however, the most lamentable consequence of the application of the Sherman law is the fact that it has destroyed the Attorney General's sense of humor. He used to be, before he began his political career by lecturing on the Yale students on how to succeed in politics, a man of considerable humor, but I have lately been reading his bill against the Steamship Trust, and the cross between a poem, a political speech, and a bill in equity which he has filed against the Steel Corporation, and I am bound to tell you that he is lost.

"A portion of that latter document, in which he tells how the innocent lamb in the White House was tricked and deceived, how the miserable scoundrels of the Steel Trust spent four hundred millions out of their earnings in improving their property, of how the heads of the various subordinate companies sat with Gary like Knights of the Round Table and under 'a sense of honor dearer than life itself,' did what it was their plain duty to do, shows that Wickersham's last laugh has left him.

"The Steamship case is even worse. In that case all the transatlantic lines, which made a certain agreement in London in respect to the price of steerage passengers, have been sued for an unlawful combination, &c. The second prayer of the bill is that 'each, every, and all said defendant steamship lines be enjoined, restrained, and forbidden either to enter or clear any of their ships or vessels at the Port of New York, or any other port of entry within the United States of America,' &c. That seems to me so extraordinarily foolish that I am inclined to attribute it not to mere loss of humor but to some deep design which I do not comprehend.

"But think for a moment what it means! Every steamship on the Atlantic tied up, no imports, no letters, no exports, no passengers, and half the revenue of the Government destroyed in an hour. Think of those consequences, and says, if you can, if a conscientious desire to enforce the Sherman law has not destroyed not only the humor but the common sense of a good lawyer and an honest man. I see he was out with a letter yesterday declaring, like Fitzjames in the 'Lady of the Lake,' he would not fly, and that, come what might, the Sherman law was here to stay and to be enforced as he enforced it."

Mr. Whitridge thought the Canadian Government in its "Combines Investigation act," had found a far saner and wiser method of dealing with unwholesome and oppressive combinations than was to be found in the Sherman law. He pointed out how the act operated and how fully, he believed, the consumer was protected by it.

"From all sides," he said, "we hear of regulation by the Government as a remedy for all evils. Regulation by the Government, a wise, disinterested and dispassionate entity, is an alluring thought, but remember that the Government speaks through individuals; it has taken the Inter-State Commerce Commission twenty-five years to become respectable, and in the case of new regulations you would be dealing not with any such dispassionate entity as you imagine, but almost invariably with a few spavined, broken down politicians.

Perkins for Business Publicity.

Another speaker who was heard with evident interest was George W. Perkins, a former member of J. P. Morgan & Co. Speaking on the subject discussed by Mr. Whitridge, "The Relation of Government to Business," he viewed it from the vantage of the New York business man. He said there were two congresses in this country, the lawmaking and political in Washington and the business congress in this city, the financial capital of the country. Everything said and done by the Congress at Washington was purposely spread over the country, and he thought it a mistake to withhold the work of the business congress from public knowledge, and the harvest of that mistake was now under the scythe.

"These men in New York," he said, "due me" have been so engrossed in their gigantic task; they have so firmly believed that they were on the right rack, doing that which was for the ultimate best interests of the American people, that they have not taken the time to inform the people regarding their plans and ultimate objects.

"The politician has been constantly advertising his wares; the business man has done nothing to offset this. The politician's views and acts have received constant publicity, while business has sat sphinx-like and, too often, behind closed doors. Yet, under modern business methods the business leader does business on such a large scale that he is handling vast sums of other people's money, and he is just as accountable to his constituents for what he is doing as is the politician to his constituents for what he is doing.

"What is known as 'big business' has unquestionably been under deep suspicion by the people, and the disinclination of business men to come forward and state their case has not helped to dispel this suspicion. New York, with its great responsibility, should welcome and not repel Federal efforts to unearth wrongdoing and set up a higher standard of moral worth. There should be less tendecy to cover and condone wrongdoing and more courage to openly condemn it. There should be ostracism for those who transgress, no matter what their ability to produce results."

Mr. Perkins closed by declaring that the time had come for business men to take a hand in public questions, to think them out wisely, to decide judiciously as to the best course for the country to take, and then openly champion that course to the full measure of their ability.

"If this is done," concluded he, "done honestly and fearlessly, we can trust to the good sense of our people to render a sane verdict."

Others who spoke were President Samuel McCune Lindsay of the Academy, who was toastmaster; Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia, Roberts Walker, general counsel for the Rock Island system, and John Hays Hammond.

Nearly 600 guests were present. Among them were Henry W. Taft and Mrs. Taft, John G. Milburn, Edwin R. A. Seligman, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Dr. Albert Shaw, Prof. George W. Kirchwey, Paul M. Warburg, Robert C. Ogden, Dr. Thomas N. Darlington, Miss Anne Morgan, Ex-Controller Metz, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Francis Lynde Stetson, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Countess E. H. Von Boos, Lloyd C. Griscom, Benedict J. Greenhut, Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynn Cox, Gilbert H. Montague, and Horace White.

SCIENCE TO HELP WORKERS.

Plea for a Compensation Law Here—Model Factories, Good Business.

Speaking on "The Compensation Constitutional Amendment," before the Academy of Political Science at its thirty-first annual meeting, in Earl Hall, Columbia University, yesterday afternoon, Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia deplored the "illiberal decision" of the Court of Appeals in holding the Wainwright Compensation act unconstitutional. Prof. Seager declared his belief "in the soundness, legally and economically, of the compensation principal," and urged the amendment of the State Constitution, opening the way for wise and much-needed labor regulations.

"Every important country in the world except the United States," declared Prof. Seager, "has given up in whole or in part the principle of employers' liability and substituted for it that of compensation.

"The present system of providing indemnities for the victims of industrial accidents, under which the right to indemnify or damages depends on ability to convict the employers of negligence, is in its practical operation inadequate, wasteful, and even vicious.

"We are confronted, it seems, with the clear and manifest duty of amending the State Constitution.

"The objection that will be urged is, of course, that in opening the way for wise and much-needed labor regulations, we may at the same time remove the constitutional restraint on arbitrary, unreasonable, and socially objectionable uses of the legislative power fathered by demagogues and enacted to secure the political support of some favored class.

"The conclusive reply to this objection is that in liberalizing our State Constitution we do not relax in the least the restraints imposed by the due process clause of the Federal Constitution as interpreted by the Federal Supreme Court. That tribunal has never evinced any very radical or revolutionary tendencies. It is fully alive to the rights of individuals, and fully competent to prevent Legislatures from encroaching on them in ways that are unreasonable or unwarranted by serious economic or social evils. On the other hand, the judgments of the Supreme Court are, taken as a whole, more enlightened and more socially reasonable than those of any State court."

John Calder, General Manager of the Remington Typewriter Works at Ilion, N. Y., spoke of "The Manufacturer and Labor Law Improvement and Enforcement," declaring that "at the present time the best class of manufacturer looks his legal obligations to labor squarely in the face and plans accordingly."

"Some of the larger corporations," asserted Mr. Calder, "are not only striving to make their factories models of safety and sanitation, but are freely turning their experiences into the common good. The press, both social and technical, is doing a noble service in diffusing information. The capable safety inspectors of our casualty insurance companies are able to concentrate upon accident prevention and are performing splendid missionary work among their policy holders which we can ill afford to lose for anything less efficient, should the compensation question finally take any form which weakens the preventive motive.

"Economic necessity, if not inclination, is already driving the manufacturer to take up in all seriousness the conservation and intensive application of human energies in every department of activity, distributive as well as productive. To succeed in this his factory must be safe, clean, well lighted, heated, and ventilated, and his employes must be willing to be taught how to attain higher efficiency in a shorter working day."

Two sessions of the Academy will be held in Earl Hall to-day. At the morning session, beginning at 10:30, "Social Efficiency in Business" will be discussed, among the speakers being Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, Raynal C. Bolling of the United States Steel Corporation, Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

The afternoon meeting, at 2:30, will consider the problem of "Financial Facilities for Wage-Earners." This session will be held in conjunction with the Russell Sage Foundation. Department of Remedial Loans, and among the speakers will be William H. Harmon, Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman Co., Frank A. Vanderlip, Arthur H. Ham of the Sage Foundation, Assemblyman Brooks, and Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick.

INDICT 14 FOR TAKING JERSEY CITY GRAFT

Contractors and Hudson County Officials Accused of Fraud in the Court House Job.

CHARGES ARE A SURPRISE

Recent Investigation Had Implicated No One but the Late Robert Davis, the Democratic Leader.

The Hudson County Grand Jury found indictments yesterday against fourteen men, charging conspiracy to cheat and defraud the county in connection with the building of the new $3,500,000 Court House in Jersey City.

The indicted include contractors or their representatives and county officials. They are Alexander J. Clements, William E. Smith, and James P. McGovern, the former Court House Commissioners, who had charge of the work of construction, and were legislated out of office; John J. Mulvaney, who was counsel for the Court House Commission; Anthony Murry, the Secretary of the same commission; Hugh Roberts, architect of the Court House; Theodore L. Frankel, his draftsman, who said in court recently that he drew all the plans; Judd E. Wells of the firm of Wells Brothers of New York City, contractors, who supplied and finished the granite for the building; Col. Kermode F. Gill of the firm of John Gill & Son of Cleveland, Ohio, the contractors who finished and furnished the building; Norman L. Ker, agent for the Gill firm; George C. Metzger, manager of the New York sales offices of the Art Metal Construction Company of Jamestown, N. Y.; Leonard Herbst, a draftsman in Metzger's office; W. G. Andrews of the W. G. Andrews Decorative Company of Clinton, Iowa, and Robert Skinner, an official of the Derby Desk Company of Boston.

Hugh Roberts is President of the New Jersey Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. It is alleged that the contractors submitted questionable bids with the knowledge of the Court House Commissioners and their employes.

The indicted men will be arraigned next Monday. They will go into court voluntarily, and no warrants will be issued for their arrest. The indictments were handed to Common Pleas Justice John A. Blair, sitting in the new Court House. He asked the jury if it had anything to say, and the Foreman, Dr. John D. McGill, answered:

"Nothing at present, your Honor."

Surprise was expressed that some of the men were indicted, in view of the fact that during the recent investigation of the cost of the new Court House no one was implicated except the late Robert Davis, the Democratic leader, who, it was said, sold to the county for $26,000 property on which the electric power house is built, and purchased, with money he borrowed from the county, for $18,000.

John Gill & Son of which Col. Gill is a member, is at present engaged in a suit in the United States District Court against the county for $125,000, a balance due on the money they were paid for their work on the new building. This money the new Court House Commission—Charles F. Annett, Byron Smith, and John J. Treacy—refuse to pay until certain changes are made in accordance with specifications.

Alexander J. Clements, against whom an indictment was found, is engaged in the saloon business. William E. Smith is a salesman for the Waterman Pen Company and President of the Greenfield Dairy Company of Jersey City. James P. McGovern is a member of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders and was formerly a ticket taker in the employ of the Pennsylvania Ferry Company. Anthony Murray is at present secretary to County Court House Supt. Maurice J. Stack

POLICE CHIEF SHOT; TWO WOMEN HELD

Mother and Daughter Arrested After Strange Killing in Washington, Penn.

WAS SHOT IN THEIR HOME

Girl Says Dulaney Killed Himself After Threatening Her, but the Police Say That Is Impossible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 10.—The shooting here early to-day of Capt. William J. Dulaney of Company H, Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., Chief of Police here, which was at first thought to be suicide, is rapidly developing into what it believed by many to be a murder.

Dulaney was shot while calling on Miss Ada Lennox, who with her mother, Mrs. Rose Lennox, has been committed to jail pending an inquest next Tuesday by the Coroner. The dead man's home is only a few doors away. His wife and five children were at home and asleep when the shooting occurred.

Miss Lennox says that Dulaney called at her home at 11 o'clock last night. About 2 o'clock this morning, she says, he suddenly drew a revolver and announced his intention of shooting himself. Miss Lennox says she screamed. Dulaney quieted her, telling her he would go to his own home near by and do the shooting. The young woman says she took the revolver away from him and placed it on a table.

For a while the two talked and Dulaney recovered the revolver, replacing it in his pocket. Suddenly he drew the revolver again and threatened to kill both her and himself. Miss Lennox screamed, and as she ran from the room into a hall a shot sounded.

The young woman's screams attracted her mother and neighbors, who found Dulaney with a bullet hole through his head. The man was taken to a hospital and died while an operation was being performed.

There were no powder marks or burns on the body. The girl's mother took the revolver into another room, but surrendered it later. Mrs. Lennox told the police she had hidden the revolver, fearing that her daughter might shoot herself.

After being locked up the girl, who after the shooting talked voluably, refused to say a word and sat in a cell gloomy and morose.

The facts in the case, shown by an examination of the bullet wound and the position in which Chief Dulaney was found, led to the theory of murder. It is asserted by some of the Chief's subordinates that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have shot himself, but as absolutely no motive for murder can be found, county and city officials are baffled.

Miss Lenox is silent in her cell, refusing even to verify the statements she made immediately after the shooting.

The Chief's widow, who is a member of a well-known family, is prostrated and refuses also to make any statement.

Chief Dulaney was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having been a member of the Tenth Regiment. For several years he had been Captain of Company H, and was prominent in military affairs in the State.

To be Tried for Election Bonfires.

Police Capt. George R. Wakefield who, as a Lieutenant, went to Belgium for the police dogs, was put on trial at Headquarters yesterday for having failed to prevent election fires in the old West Twentieth Street Precinct. It was Wakefield's last day in the station before he was transferred to City Island. The trial was adjourned until next Friday.

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CALLS LAWYER BLACKGUARD.

Edward Lauterbach Resents Question Put to Him on Witness Stand.

Edward Lauterbach, attorney for Mrs. Nevada Chapman Van Valkenburg, took the stand in her behalf yesterday before Judge Green and a jury in the City Court. Mr. Lauterbach corroborated Mrs. Van Valkenburg's story that she never agreed to pay Simon Woolf, a painter, $2,000, the amount claimed, for a life-sized portrait. He said that Woolf had been anxious to paint the portrait to enhance his reputation.

Mr. Lauterbach's testimony displeased Alex Strouse, Woolf's counsel, who suddenly asked Mr. Lauterbach:

"Were your relations with Mrs. Van Valkenburg such that when your wife sued you for divorce they caused the case to go against you?"

At this reference to the successful divorce suit of Mrs. Amanda Lauterbach against the witness, in which the name of the woman co-respondent was kept secret, every one in the courtroom started up. Mr. Lauterbach turned to Judge Green, who said: "You may answer such a question as that, Mr. Lauterbach, in any manner you see fit."

Mr. Lauterbach drew himself up in the witness chair and shouted:

"You, Sir, are a blackguard. Your insinuation is absolutely false. Your question is the most outrageous and insulting that I ever heard put to a witness."

The case went to the jury late in the afternoon, and a sealed verdict was ordered.

TURKS' ONSLAUGHT FAILS.

Guns of Italian Land and Sea Forces Compel a Retreat.

TRIPOLI, Nov. 10.—Strong forces of Arabs and Turks, supported by artillery, delivered a determined attack on the Italians to-day all along the line between Hamidieh and Boumeliana, but principally against the extreme left, beginning with a series of skirmishes.

The fighting took on the character of a general action. As usual the Turks displayed desperate courage, but were unable to withstand the tremendous combined fire from the trenches and the field artillery and guns of the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto, which lay in the roadstead. Therefore they retreated all along the line. No Italian losses have been reported.

While the Eleventh Bersaglieri were attacking the fort at Hamidieh, which had been stormed last night, they were suddenly taken on the flank by a large force of Arabs hidden in the palm and olive groves and heavy losses were sustained before the enemy was beaten off.

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MEN AFRAID OF THIEF; WOMAN FOUGHT HIM

Little Miss Wilson Throws a Slipper at Burglar, Who Chokes Her Unconscious.

HER CALLS FOR HELP IGNORED

She Had Him So Badly Frightened That He Dropped Jewels in His Flight from Apartment.

Mrs. H. C. Wilson, wife of a coffee and tea importer, went to the roof of her home at 472 West 147th Street yesterday morning to shake out a rug. Her apartment is on the second floor, and she left the door open during her absence of a few moments. Returning, she went to the dining room in the rear of the apartment to replace the rug. While there she heard a noise in the parlor.

Mrs. Wilson thught it was the wind blowing her shades, for it was house-cleaning day and she had all the windows open. But when the noise did not stop, she walked through the hall to the parlor. In a bedroom opening from this room she saw a young man leaning over a bureau drawer.

Mrs. Wilson was wearing slippers. She snatched one off and hurled it at the burglar. It struck him on the back of the head, and a very surprised young man sprang upright and looked around to see Mrs. Wilson preparing to throw the other slipper.

The burglar gave her no time for the second shot. With a bound he was in front of her and had grabbed her by the throat. Mrs. Wilson had not thought of screaming, and now, when she wanted to, the man's hands held her throat in a grasp which slowly shut off her breath. Mrs. Wilson is little, but she fought with all her strength. The man kept his hands tight on her throat, however, as he dragged her toward the bed and finally flung her on it, half unconscious.

When he dropped her and started toward the door Mrs. Wilson exerted all her strength and, jumping up, ran to the window, where she screamed for help at the top of her voice. She could see people running in the street toward her house, and then she felt the young man's hands close about her throat again. This time he struck her on the head and in the face while he choked her with one hand, and when he flung her again on the bed Mrs. Wilson lost consciousness.

When she regained consciousness the janitress of the apartments was bending over her. The woman said it was at least twenty minutes since Mrs. Wilson had called for help, and that she had not dared come to her before. Not a man in the crowd who heard her cries had had the courage to enter the apartment and not one had thought even of calling a policeman.

Mrs. Wilson's head and face were badly bruised from the robber's blows, and her throat bore the black and blue marks of his fingers. The janitress notified Mr. Wilson by telephone and he started for home at once, giving orders that a physician be called for his wife. A nearby doctor was called in and ordered Mrs. Wilson to bed at once.

In the meantime the janitress had made a search of the halls, and on the flight of stairs ascending from Mrs. Wilson's apartment to the floor above she found a diamond bracelet, a gold watch, a diamond ring, and a ruby necklace. Mrs. Wilson said these things were all that seemed to have been disturbed. Evidently the burglar dropped them in his flight.

From the fact that the jewelry was found on the flight ascending from the Wilson apartment it is supposed that the thief escaped over the roofs, descending to the street at some distance from the Wilson house. Mrs. Wilson gave a good description of the man to the police.

FORMS TOKIO PEACE FORUM.

Rev. Dr. Hill Organizes Japanese Branch of International Body.

TOKIO, Nov. 10.—Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, New York City, to-day organized a Japanese branch of the International Peace Forum, of which President Taft is honorary President.

The meeting was attended by more than fifty representative persons, including Viscount Kaneko, former Minister of Justice; Baron Sakatani, ex-Minister of Finance, and Baron Kanda, who was a member of the Japanese Commercial Commission which visited the United States in 1909. The purpose of the Forum was enthusiastically indorsed.

GOV. DIX'S ADVISER RESIGNS.

Wm. Church Osborn Drops Legal Work, but Stays on Food Commission.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—William Church Osborn has resigned as legal adviser to Gov. Dix. He gives his reason for this action in the following letter to the Governor.

When you were kind enough to ask me to act as your legal adviser last January, I undertook to do so during the term of the legislative session. Both of us expected that an adjournment would be had as usual in April or May. The Legislature having now adjourned, and all legislative business and other duties pertaining to my office having been, so far as I am aware, fully attended to, I beg leave to tender my resignation to take effect as of to-day. I beg to assure you, however, that pending the appointment of my successor, I shall consider it an honor to give you my services as in the past, and trust that at any time you will call upon me for such advice and assistance as I may be able to give in your judgment.

It has been a gratification to me to be associated with you in your honorable and effective efforts for the improvement of conditions in this State, and I trust that the coming Winter will be productive of a large measure of good to the public through your expanded activities.

I shall endeavor through the Commission on Food Supplies to which you have kindly appointed me to add to the success of the administration.

The Governor replied as follows:

"It is with sincere regret that I accept your resignation as legal adviser. But I appreciate the sacrifice you made to accept the office and in depriving your various interests of your services.

"However, as our understanding was that you desired to be released at the adjournment of the Legislature, I feel compelled reluctantly to accept your resignation."

DIX ON LOSS OF ASSEMBLY.

Governor Expects Co-operation of Republicans in Enacting Good Laws.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—While he regrets the loss of the Assembly to the Democratic aParty as a result of last Tuesday's election, Gov. Dix says he expects the co-operation of the Republicans in every effort to enact good laws and to establish needed reforms at the next session of the Legislature.

Commenting on the situation to-day, the Governor said:

"It would be insincere for me not to regret the loss of the Assembly to the political party with which as a citizen I affiliate and which elected me Governor and controls the State Senate. Nevertheless, with the utmost confidence I cherish the hope and belief that the next session of the Legislature will be one of benefit to the people of the State.

"I shall co-operate with, and shall expect co-operation from both the Assembly and the Senate, in every effort to enact good laws and to establish needed reforms in the interest of the Commonwealth. There will be no intentional factious or narrow partisanship in the attitude and conduct of the Chief Executive of the State. No matter what our party name may be, our first duty is to the entire State, and our first obligation is to serve the State with singleness of purpose and to the best of our ability."

Croker Coming to America.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Richard Croker will sail for New York on the Mauretania, which leaves Liverpool to-morrow, touching at Queenstown Sunday. Mr. Croker will go to Florida, where he will remain until late next Spring.

Build Up
Your system and make rich blood and avoid colds and that run down condition with
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Matured ONLY in bottles by the brewers in England.
There's a GREAT difference.
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ATTRIBUTES DEATH TO HAZING

Father of Cyril Norton Learns Boy Was Thrown Into Creek.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 10.—The death of Cyril Norton, 18 years old, a freshman at the University of Illinois, is causing anxiety among the students of the school.

Eugene Norton, father of the boy and former Coroner of Dundee, Ill., having attributed hazing as indirectly responsible for his son's death.

The boy died yesterday of pneumonia, which is generally believed to have been contracted while he stood in the rain at Marshall Field watching the recent football game between the Universities of Chicago and Illinois. When he returned to Champaign pneumonia developed.

A few days previous to the Chicago game the boy was thrown into a creek by sophomores, it is said, who were hazing their underclassmen. Norton is said to have contracted a slight cold from this, which was aggravated by the drenching he received at Chicago.

SUES WOMAN LETTER-WRITER

Dr. Anderson Asks $10,000 of Mrs. Alger of Boston for Defamation.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Ellen Alger of Boston is made the defendant in a suit for $10,000 filed by Dr. William M. Anderson of Haddonfield, N. J., the action having been filed in the office of the Clerk of Courts of Suffolk County. Dr. Anderson states that his engagement to Daisy A. Goodwin of Haddonfield was broken because of the action toward him of the Boston woman.

Anderson says that during 1910 and 1911 he has been a physician at Haddonfield and in good standing, with a profitable medical practice. This was true until the publication of statements of a defamatory nature in letters written by Mrs. Alger, he says. He further states in his declaration that he was engaged to be married to Daisy A. Goodwin and they intended to be married in the near future, having for each other "the greatest love and admiration."

The doctor says Mrs. Alger knew all these facts, but envying the happy condition of the plaintiff and being angry and jealous of the plaintiff because he failed to return the love proferred him by her, who was at the time a married woman, intending to injure his good name and character and to prejudice and injure the plaintiff with Miss Goodwin and to induce her to break the engagement to marry him, wrote the letters to her.

In one of the letters he alleges Mrs. Alger wrote:

My ring is in the hands of the jeweler whom I bought it from, and in your letter to me you say that you could never put him on the level with a thief. What more is he? When he knows perfectly well he is keeping money that does not belong to him? And, Miss Goodwin, I want the money and I want it very badly.

A statement in a letter of May 18, 1911, was as follows:

"Did you wear the ring he had of mine and which he changed the stone of and put in an inferior one? I hope some day he will meet with his just deserts, and I am truly sorry for you. I am only interested in getting the money that is

Men's Flannel Shirts & Knitted Scarfs to go with them at sale prices today

¶ Looks like a conspiracy between two furnishings to elope into the world together, but your purchase of a shirt implies no obligation to buy a scarf, or vice versa. Both will stand on their merits.

¶ These flannel shirts are the balance of a special purchase. They are regular $3.00 values, and at $1.75 apiece they are a notable value for November.

¶ You, of course, know all about the knitted scarf. Pretty well every man has one or two in his bureau. They fit so well and look so well in a double collar. But these particular scarfs are selling all the way from 45c. to $1.05 below regular prices, and we thought you would like to know about it. The colors are great.

Flannel Shirts, made with double cuffs and separate collar to match. Stripes and plain light grays. Ideal for right now. Value 3.00....**now 1.75**

Knitted Scarfs, made of all silk, in accordeon cross stripes, and in 21 different combinations. Value 1.00....**now 55c**

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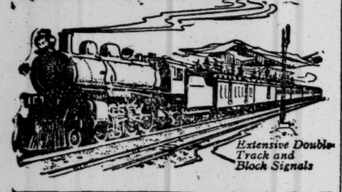

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HIGH COURTS AT ODDS OVER FREIGHT RATES

Commerce Court's Ruling Holding Up Reductions Directly Opposes Supreme Court's Stand.

HARD LEGAL FIGHT AHEAD

Constitutionality of the Long and Short Haul Clause at Stake—Inter-State Board Aroused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The action of the Court of Commerce yesterday in granting a temporary injunction staying the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission affecting reductions in the through freight rates from points East to points between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast has caused a great deal of discussion here. The commission's order readjusted the rates under Section 4 of the Railroad act of 1910, known as the long and short haul clause, and though issued several months ago would have taken effect next Wednesday. The temporary injunction is not returnable until January.

When the Railroad bill was under discussion in the Senate the provision establishing the Court of Commerce was bitterly fought on the ground that it was an indirect means for crippling the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the stay of the commission's order yesterday has revived that talk, and recalled the court's decision overruling the commission in the case affecting lighterage charges on sugar in the Harbor of New York. Already it is freely predicted that the abolition of the court will be agitated in Congress this Winter, and a letter received here from Representative Sims of Tennessee, a Democratic member of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, announces that he will push a bill for this purpose.

The effect of Mr. Sims's efforts is doubtful, but the arguments of the counsel for the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé lines made it plain that the constitutionality of the long and short haul clause of the act of 1910 is at stake.

What is arousing most interest here, however, is the growing divergence between the Court of Commerce and the commission, and the sweeping authority the court seems to be exercising in the face of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

On the very day that the Court of Commerce was organized the Supreme Court handed down a decision in the so-called freight forwarders case. In that decision, written by Chief Justice White, in the strongest language, the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York was reversed for annulling an order of the commission upon premises not of law but of fact. Upon questions of fact—the most important question in nearly all rate cases—the Supreme Court held that the orders of the commission were not reversible by the courts, not even by the Supreme Court itself. The Court of Commerce has exactly the jurisdiction formerly exercised by the lower courts, and the decision of the Chief Justice is directly applicable to its powers.

In that decision, after reviewing the reasons of the lower court for annulling the commission's order, the Supreme Court asserted that they reduced themselves to one legal proposition, which it set forth. The decision then proceeds:

> We say the contentions all reduce themselves to this, because in their final analysis all the other differences, in so far as they do not rest upon the legal proposition just stated, are based upon conclusions of fact as to which the judgment of the commission is not susceptible of review by the courts. (Baltimore & Ohio Railroad vs. Pitcairn, 215 U. S., 481.) This at once demonstrates the error commited by the lower court in basing its decree annulling the order of the commission upon its approval and adoption of the reasons stated in the opinion of the dissenting members of the commission. This follows, since the reasons given by the dissenting members, except in so far as they rested upon the legal proposition we have just stated, proceeded upon premises of fact, which, however cogent they may have been as a matter of original consideration, were not open to be so considerd by the court because they were foreclosed by the opinion of the commission. * * *
>
> We shall therefore confine ourselves to a consideration of that question and to such brief notice of the other contentions urged as will make clear that they depend ultimately upon conclusions of fact not open in this court for review.

The Commissioners are plainly angry, and an appeal to the Supreme Court seems certain no matter what is the final action of the Commerce Court. If the Court makes its injunction permanent the commission will appeal for a final delimitation of its powers and those of the Court of Commerce. If the stay is removed, the railroads will appeal upon the general question of the constitutionality of the long and short haul clause. Even then the commission will press its side in such a way that a clear demarcation of its powers under the Court of Commerce will probably result.

The granting of a temporary injunction restraining the Inter-State Commerce Commission from enforcing its reductions in the intermountain rate cases was hailed as a signal victory by railroad executives in New York yesterday. On the Stock Exchange the offset of the decision was seen in a sudden advance in Union Pacific, Atchison, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and St. Paul.

"I regard this decision as more important in pointing the way to a determination of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in reducing rates, than for its immediate consequences," said the Chairman of a Western system. "It brings up the question of the constitutionality of the clause in the new Inter-State Commerce law giving the commission power to grant or withhold leave to charge less for a longer than for a shorter haul over the same line in the same direction."

"The commission meddled with a rate structure on which the best traffic authorities in the country have worked for years," said the general counsel of a Northwestern line. "If there are any unfair discriminations in the existing rates they should be remedied, but you cannot accomplish that end by a wholesale reduction."

HARVESTER TRUST OBJECTS.

Reported as Regarding Government's Reorganization Plan as Too Drastic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The conferences begun recently between Assistant Attorney General Fowler and the general counsel of the international Harvester Company, Mr. Bancroft, were continued to-day for several hours. At the close of the day, as heretofore, neither side would speak of what had taken place or what plans might be considered in further conferences looking to the dissolution of the Harvester Trust. Those who are interested in the proceedings apprehend that the plan which received the approval of Attorney General Wickersham is now regarded as too drastic by the trust representatives and that a deadlock may occur in the effort to adjust the situation.

It is understood that the overtures for the present series of conferences were made by George W. Perkins several months ago, and in a tentative way were intended to sound the Attorney General as to his ideas in regard to the dissolution of the Steel Trust. With that light on the plan under discussion in the conferences now going on, it is more than likely that the Harvester Trust is asked to accept a disposition of its affairs in several respects very unpalatable to those who have conducted its business with such signal success.

TO STOP BANK OVERDRAFTS.

Controller of Currency Acts—An Average of $33,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Controller of the Currency Murray has undertaken to destroy by moral suasion the practice of banks of permitting customers to overdraw their deposits. He instructed the National Bank Examiners to-day to take up the question with the National banks throughout the country, calling to their attention laws enacted by the States on the subject and a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States severely criticising the practice.

The National bank act is silent on the question of overdrafts, and the Controller expects to accomplish the abolition of the custom by pointing out its evils. The overdrafts in National banks, as reported on the call of the Controller of the Currency, averaged $33,000,000 in the last five years. The high-water mark was $53,000,000 and the lowest amount reported was $23,000,000 during that period.

Wickersham on a Secret Trip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—George W. Wickersham slipped out of Washington to-day and his office declined to reveal his whereabouts, or the purpose of his trip. It is said, however, that the journey has no relation to any of the big trust questions now in abeyance. He is expected to return Monday.

PRIMARY BALLOTS MIXED IN BALTIMORE

Police and Elections Boards Unable to Produce Them, as Ordered by Judge.

DUMPED LOOSE INTO BAGS

Inquiry Into the Democratic Mayoralty Nomination Balked—Indictments May Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—After having kept the court and Grand Jury in ignorance of the fact that the ballots used in the April primaries, in which James H. Preston defeated J. Barry Mahool for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, had been removed from the boxes last August and dumped into bags, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Board of Supervisors on Elections replied to the order of the Criminal Court this afternoon that they were unable to produce them in the ballot boxes.

As soon as both answers had been filed, Judge Duffy sent for the Grand Jury and turned them over to Foreman Edgar F. Tompson in court. Although Judge Duffy would not comment upon what had occurred beyond reciting the facts in connection with the proposed investigation, it is said that action of some kind will be taken.

The action of the Police Commissioners and the Supervisors of Elections, both boards being controlled by Democrats, has caused a tremendous sensation, as it prevents a recount of the ballots. It is suspected that similar frauds were committed in that primary as were discovered in the Grand Jury's recount of the ballots cast in the August primaries for the nominations for Governor, Sheriff of Baltimore, and other offices for which 250 election judges and clerks are now under presentment.

The law requires that the boxes shall remain sealed with the ballots in them for six months. The Grand Jury will at once investigate the action of the Police Commissioners and the Supervisors.

It has caused much adverse comment here that the Police Board and Supervisors of Elections, knowing that the Spring ballots had been thrown together in bags, should have kept silent all through the investigation by the Grand Jury, particularly after the signing of an order by Judge Duffy on Oct. 2 requiring the ballots to be held intact in the boxes until after the expiration of the six-month period and until the Grand Jury should have concluded its fraud investigations.

SETTLES BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Commission's Decision Said to Favor West Virginia Against Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The commission appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1907 to settle the long-drawn out controversy between Maryland and West Virginia has completed its work and submitted its report to that tribunal for final action. The report of the commission is said to favor West Virginia on nearly every point, and, should the Supreme Court approve of it, many people who have been voting and paying taxes in Maryland will become citizens of West Virginia.

The controversy has been waged for more than 200 years, and involves about thirty-six square miles of land and the citizenship of several thousand people. The question, "What are the 'head waters' of the Potomac River?" is at the bottom of the trouble.

NEW COLD WAVE ON ITS WAY.

22 Degrees Below Zero in Alberta and Is Traveling East.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A cold wave, which to-day sent the mercury to 22 degrees below zero in Southern Alberta and to low readings in North Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana, is moving eastward. Decidedly cooler weather is indicated for Saturday in the North Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, and storm flags have been ordered up along the Great Lakes. The edge of the cold wave area to-day extended over the upper Mississippi Valley, Nebraska, and Iowa.

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FURNACE OF GOLD—by Philip Merrill Mighels.
THE GOOSE GIRL—by Harold McGrath.
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HOLY ORDERS—by Marie Corelli.
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THE LION AND THE MOUSE—by Klein and Hornblow.
THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP—by Bret Harte.
THE MESSAGE—by Lewis Tracy.
THE MUSIC MASTER—by Charles Klein.
MY MAMIE—by Owen Kildare.
THE PORT OF MISSING MEN—by Meredith Nicholson.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM—by Kate Douglas Wiggin.
THE RESURRECTION—by Count Tolstoy.
THE SECOND GENERATION—by David Graham Phillips.
SHORTY McCABE—by Sewell Ford.
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THE DANGER MARK—by Robert W. Chambers.
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CONISTON—by Winston Churchill.
THE THIRD DEGREE—by Klein and Hornblow.
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THE FIRING LINE—by Robert W. Chambers.
THE RUNNING FIGHT—by William Hamilton Osborne.
THE REFUGEES—by A. Conan Doyle.
THE SILVER HORDE—by Rex Beach.
PAM DECIDES—by Bettina von Hutten.
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THE LAST EGYPTIAN—Anonymous.
CARDIGAN—by Robert W. Chambers.
THE MAN IN THE MIRROR—by Hudson Douglass.
NATHAN BURKE—by Mary S. Watts.
THE HISTORY OF MR. POLLY—by H. G. Wells.
TRUTH DEXTER—by Sidney McCall.
RED HORSE HILL—by Sidney McCall.
A LOST LEADER—by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
PETER—by F. Hopkinson Smith.
THE STORY OF MY LIFE—by Helen Keller.
THE YOUNGER SET—by Robert W. Chambers.

HUNGRY HEART—by David Graham Phillips.
SIR NIGEL—by A. Conan Doyle.
A SPIRIT IN PRISON—by Robert Hichens.
THE PRODIGAL SON—by Hall Caine.
THE CALLING OF DAN MATTHEWS—by Harold Bell Wright.
FILE NO. 113—by Emile Gaboriau.
THE HOUSE OF MIRTH—by Edith Wharton.
THE YOKE—by Hubert Wales.
WANTED, A CHAPERON—by Paul L. Ford.
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LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME—by John Fox, Jr.
THE SECOND STRING—by Anthony Hope.
THE WINDOW AT THE WHITE CAT—by Mary Roberts Rinehart.
LOVE IN THE WEAVING—by Edith Hall Orthwein.
THE OLD PEABODY PEW—by Kate Douglas Wiggin.
THE ISLE OF TEMPTATION—by Arthur Stanley Colleton
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World's Standard French Soft Hats, All from regular stock, values 4.00 and 5.00.... **2.35**

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Boys' Winter Overcoats, Regular values 13.50 to 15.00..... **10.00**

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November's Greatest Sale For Girls and Young Women.

SUITS AND COATS AND DRESSES of the approved types for winter wear will make a busy day today in the Girls' Store. We have gathered from several good sources. We have the best values of the whole season to announce.

Misses' Tailored Suits and Dresses $15 to $35 Values, at $9.98.

Not merely a few of the higher values, but an AVERAGE value of $25 each—now at $9.98.

They are the late samples from one of the cleverest makers of girlish wear in New York, including strictly men-tailored Suits in junior and misses' sizes—broadcloths, fancy mixtures, serges, diagonals, cheviots, etc. Also one-piece serge Dresses in junior sizes; some trimmed and others tailor finished. None C. O. D., credited or on approval.

Misses' Reversible Coats at $9.98; Values to $20.

Made of choice mixtures with solid colored backs in contrasting shade. They are in the popular straight mode with large rolling collar and the sleeves made in one piece with turned back cuffs Cutaway front fastened with large buttons. Patched pockets.

Misses' Coats at $5.98.

Full length Coats of mixtures, plaids and some small checks. Semi-fitted backs, some with belts; double-breasted fronts, buttoning to the throat and with rolling collar. Full sleeves with deep or imitation cuffs. Yoke and sleeves satin lined.

Misses' Coats at $9.98.

Men tailored Coats of choice mixtures. Semi-fitted backs, double-breasted fronts with velvet collar and full lining of flannel. Sizes 14 to 18 years or for small women.

Girls' Chinchilla Coats at $9.98

Full length in gray and navy. Loose back, box front model, double-breasted and lined with flannel. Velvet collar. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Children's $1.98 Wash Dresses, 98c.

These are of ginghams and galateas in a range of pretty patterns—just the Dresses for school and every day wear. Sizes 6 to 14 years. None C. O. D. or on approval.

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Main Floor.

New Chiffon Veils, 49c.

$1.25 Button Chiffon Veils, 49c.

WOMEN WHO MOTOR or travel during the winter and know how well the Veil will protect face, hat and hair against the sharp winter winds, will be interested in this remarkable Saturday Sale of Chiffon Veils.

They are the very best values we have had for the price. The chiffon Veils are 1½ to 3 yards long and 18 inches wide. Hemstitched on three sides, and they come in a splendid assortment of the good colors.

THE BUTTON CHIFFON VEILS are a wonder value for the money. They are excellent as protective motor Veils, being finished with a button at the top and draping down and all around, completely covering the hat and hair. They are 1½ yards long and finished with hemstitched ends. In all the good colors and a full $1.25 value for..... 49c

Veiling Store. Main floor. Fulton street.

Women's $1 Silk Stockings, 79c.

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOZEN PAIRS of serviceable Silk Stockings, every pair of which is guaranteed to give you *satisfactory* wear, will be sold today at 79c. a pair.

They are in black only, reinforced with mercerized tops and soles. An extra Saturday value, and yet it is only one of the several underpriced offers.

Women's 50c. Silk Boot Hosiery at 39c.

Black pure thread full fashioned silk Boot Stocking with lisle tops and soles, spliced heels and toes.

Women's Silk Stockings at 59c.

Black pure thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

Women's $1.50 and $2 Silk Stockings at $1.10.

Black pure thread silk with silk soles, and also mercerized tops and soles.

Women's $2.50 to $4 Silk Stockings, $1.69.

Black pure thread silk with self and contrasting colors.

Main Floor.

Black and Colored Suede Hand Bags for $1.50.

Fac-similes of $5 Styles.

QUITE THE MOST ASTONISHING Hand Bag value of the season. They are in the musketeer style, of a good practical size, and are in the NEW SLASHED EFFECTS, a most faithful reproduction of Hand Bags which we have had heretofore at $5 each.

They are in black, gray, tan, navy, green and brown suede leather, with the slashing showing black velvet through; very smart, indeed, and all lined to match; fitted with small inside purse, trimmed with silk fringe and finished with the long cord handles to be worn over the shoulder.

Main Floor.

The "Line" Makes the Hat.

Correct Lines Rule Loeser Millinery.

THE WOMAN WHO KNOWS HER FASHIONS invariably expresses the most favorable opinions of Loeser Millinery. She recognizes the "line" as the determining factor, sees how very smart and responsive to the fashion are the

Loeser Hats from $1.98 to $12.50,

and what fashion-value is expressed at even the least price. She sees the unusual individuality, the beauty of colorings, the suitability in every model, and she has not the slightest difficulty in choosing her own special Hats from the broad lines displayed.

Children's Hats from 49c. Up,

are attracting attention these fall days. One woman buying Hats for three daughters said: "Nowhere in all New York can I find Hats so pretty and becoming, so many different styles, or such good values. I shall make it a point always to bring my girls here!"

Her experience is one of many, the record of thousands of satisfied customers. Have *you* seen these pretty girlish Hats?

Second Floor, Elm Place.

FIRE LAWS BROKEN IN ALL THEATRES

Fosdick Finds That Inspectors Have Shut Their Eyes to Many Violations.

FACTORY CONDITIONS BAD

Thousands of Workmen in Constant Peril—Commissioner Johnson Ready to Act.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick submitted to Mayor Gaynor yesterday a report of the investigation which his office has been making since Jan. 1, 1910, of the records and work of the Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances. The report says that practically in every theatre and moving-picture house, as well as in hundreds of factories which are mere fire-traps at best, no pretense is made of obeying the law.

Among other things the report finds that the inspection work of the bureau has been incompetent and lax; that no control is exercised by the bureau over the inspection work of the company commanders; that the bureau maintains no definite standards of Fire Department requirements; that false and misleading reports have been made concerning Fire Department requirements in certain theatres; that due to lack of intelligent direction the work of the detailed firemen at theatres is of no practical service; that tests of auxiliary fire appliances in theatres have been few and lacking in thoroughness; that violations of the building code have been permitted to exist in theatres and buildings constructed since the enactment of such code; that many dangerous conditions exist in theatres and manufacturing buildings which even under the old law could have been remedied by the bureau's forces; that the clerical force assigned to the bureau is insufficient.

The investigation, Commissioner Fosdick points out, was made at the request of Rhinelander Waldo, who was then Commissioner of the Fire Department. More than 500 buildings were inspected and 105 witnesses examined. Under the Hoey law the bureau will become a subdivision of the new Bureau of Fire Prevention, but its functions and organization will remain the same.

Johnson Ready to Act.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, replying to the report, said last night that he did not think it a reflection upon his administration, as all the violations had existed before he took office, and that he had been waiting the result of the investigation so that he could co-operate with the proper authorities in carrying out any reforms that Commissioner Fosdick might suggest. He said:

"This report was made upon the especial request of Commissioner Waldo prior to my incumbency and covering a period when all structural defects were in the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Buildings.

"I have abolished the Bureau of Violations. It is now merged with the Bureau of Fire Prevention, under Deputy Chief Guerin. Commissioner Fosdick has made a strong argument in favor of manning the Bureau of Fire Prevention with an adequate force of Inspectors. The new fire-prevention law went into effect on Oct. 19, yet the Board of Estimate has not supplied me with a single new appointee. I doubt if fires will be so patient as those who dictate appropriations in the board.

"I am not worried so much about the theatres as I am about the places where factory workers congregate, many of whom rarely see the inside of a regular theatre. Every theatre is supplied nightly at a great expense with a fireman."

How Theatres Disobey the Law.

Regarding conditions which the investigators found in sixty moving-picture places the report says:

> The places were for the most part of an inferior character and housed in buildings poorly adapted to the use made of them. In general, it may be said that, while the majority of the sixty places inspected were operated with little regard for fire and police requirements, the distribution of fire appliances was on the whole reasonable. The standee law appears to be persistently violated, and in several cases the number of those standing was so large as to make the situation exceedingly dangerous in case of fire or panic. A number of cases were discovered where the exits were locked. Many dangerous conditions were noted which would not necessarily come within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Fire Appliances, such as exits leading to blind alleys or to places from which there would be no means of escape; exits through the cellars of other buildings; portable chairs, narrow aisles, obstructed passageways and aisles; families occupying upper floors, &c.

Of the eighty-five theatres inspected, the report says that violations of the section of the building code covering auxiliary fire appliances were found in every one of them. Regarding these violations the report goes on:

> The building code requires four casks on each stage, with two pails to each cask. Out of thirty-three theatres there were 62 casks missing; in thirty-two theatres 45 casks were only partly filled; out of a total of eleven theatres there were 54 pails less than required; in forty-one theatres 309 pails were found insufficiently filled; in eighty theatres, 484 axes less than required; in seventy-eight theatres, 754 hooks less than required; in nineteen theatres, 3,900 feet of hose less than required. All of these violations refer to the stage appliances specifically required by Section 109 of the building code.
>
> Some of the theatres which we visited were found to have interior exit stairways of wood, in violation of the code; in some the exit stairways were old and dilapidated; in one the exits in the gallery led to a peaked roof down which it was necessary to slide to the fire escape; in several the exits were so confused that a stranger could find his way out only with difficulty; in a number the hose and extinguishers were found hidden and inaccessible behind masses of scenery; in several others piles of rubbish had been allowed to collect under the stage and in the scene docks.
>
> It was further shown by the testimony that no systematic tests of appliances are made except at the annual inspection above mentioned. Regarding the testing of extinguishers, one Inspector admitted that on the average he tested perhaps two extinguishers in six months, while another Inspector stated that he tested extinguishers when they looked as though they were old and dusty. There is no systematic method of testing hose, and, as a result, many cases of defective hose are discovered at the annual inspections. How long these imperfections have existed there is no means of ascertaining. In general, it appears that the testing of theatre fire appliances by the bureau's Inspectors has been entirely perfunctory.

Loft Workers in Danger.

Special attention was given by the Inspectors to loft buildings used for manufacturing and commercial purposes. Of seventy-eight buildings inspected in Manhattan, sixty-five were found to be in need of sprinkler systems, axes, and extinguishers; twenty-seven were in need of fire pails. The report continues:

> In the 528 occupied lofts there were employed a total of 14,737 men and women, or an average of twenty-eight persons to each loft.
>
> One eighth-floor loft was found containing 240 employes. Two other lofts in the same building (the sixth and ninth) had 200 employes each. In case of fire in this particular building there would be 628 persons escaping from lofts below the sixth floor and 760 from the floors above. While this building, which we use for purposes of illustration, is of modern construction, it has no axes, extinguishers, or sprinkler system, and relies entirely on two fifty-foot hose connections on each floor, together with a liberal supply of fire pails. It is used throughout for the manufacture of clothing. Smoking is allowed on all floors; benzine is used on two floors; motors are placed on bare wooden floors in two instances; most of the lofts are congested, and in seven of the eleven floors fire escapes are obstructed.
>
> In a seven-story building on East Broadway, holding 150 employes, fire exits are obstructed on five floors; on two floors the shutters are rotting away; the halls and stairs are of wooden construction; aside from fire pails, no appliances are installed.
>
> In a six-story building on East Broadway, with 125 employes, the fire exits are obstructed in five lofts; the motor is located on the wooden floor without protection; the stairs are of wooden construction; five pails, some of which are empty, constitute the fire equipment of the entire building.

Many other such cases are cited. The investigators also found that certain owners of buildings receive privileges which are denied to others.

Among the suggestions by Commissioner Fosdick is that firemen detailed to theatres be withdrawn or that competent men, thoroughly drilled in fire appliance requirement, be assigned in their places, and that a complete and thorough test of all auxiliary fire appliances, particularly in theatres and places of amusement, be made at regular intervals. Another suggestion is that a representative of the Corporation Counsel's office, with such assistants as may be necessary, be assigned to the Fire Department, with offices in the same building.

NEW BANKRUPTCY RULING.

Must Give Two Days' Notice Before Receivership Application, Court Says.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court appointed receivers yesterday on four involuntary bankruptcy cases under a new plan, by which two days' notice must be given to the alleged bankrupts and creditors by advertisement that application will be made for the appointment of a receiver. Most of those who appeared yesterday were lawyers, and very few creditors took the trouble to attend personally.

Bertram H. Fancher was appointed receiver for the Leland Company, monuments and mausoleums, of 557 Fifth Avenue; Barre, Vt., and Rochester, N. Y., with a bond of $25,000. He is Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, which is a large creditor. He was authorized to continue business for twenty days and to issue receiver's certificates up to $5,000. Homer S. Cummings, the President, said the liabilities are $90,000 and actual assets $70,000, and that there is $100,000 work out on contracts with cutters which ought to net the company $30,000 when completed.

Leo Frank of Frank, Lequin & Arnold was appointed receiver for Charles Bergensteln & Co., manufacturers of ruchings at 596 Broadway, and was authorized to continue business for ten days. Morris B. Arnold of Frank, Lequin & Arnold was appointed receiver for Krasnoff Brothers & Co., jobbers in notions, at 54 Lispenard Street and 91 Avenue A, at the request of sixty-seven creditors.

Charles L. Brookheim was appointed receiver for Morris Disenhouse, dry goods dealer, at 261 First Avenue.

WOMEN IN AVIATION CLUB.

Auxiliary of the Aeronautical Society Is Got Under Way.

The first meeting of women interested in aviation was held yesterday in the assembly room of the Aeronautical Society, in West Fifty-fourth Street. Just what part the women will play in fostering the science of aeronautics did not develop yesterday, but there was an earnest desire to get the woman's auxiliary branch of the Aeronautical Society under way. Although the meeting was not overcrowded, enthusiasm made up for the scarcity in attendance.

From Mrs. Hugo C. Gibson, who had the chair, to the young woman who combined the duties of usher and clerk, there was a decided sentiment in favor of organizing. With the exception of Miss Harriett Quimby, Miss Matilda Moisant, and Miss Blanche Scott no woman has been able to rise above the mediocre in the aviation field, and it is the intention of the promoters of the meeting to force women to the front in aeronautics.

Women are beginning to take a real interest in the technical and scientific side of aviation, and it is to interest these women that the meeting was called primarily. After discussing the preliminary details and outlines for a woman's auxiliary it was decided to hold another meeting on Tuesday, Nov. 21, to formulate plans for a permanent organization.

Letters in support of the plan were read from Miss Harriett Quimby and Miss Moisant. Among those who attended the meeting and promised the movement their hearty support were Mrs. Gibson, Miss D. E. Ball, who was temporary Secretary; Miss A. Shady, Mrs. Anna O. Hagstedt, Mrs. Harriett Atkinson, Mrs. Eva Thibbs, Miss W. D. Suydam, Miss Irene Supo, and Mrs. G. Loveday.

TO FIRE AT DUMMY SOLDIERS.

A New Theory of Target Practice to be Tested To-day.

A new theory in small-arms practice will be tried out at the State Range at Peekskill this afternoon by a troop of 100 men made up of non-commissioned officers of Squadrons A and C.

Trenches have been built on the side hill and in a clump of woods on the range, and as the troop makes its advance targets representing men will spring up in unexpected places, remain in sight for ten seconds, and then disappear. Throughout the attack these targets will appear suddenly at different points, and the attackers, armed with ball cartridges, will be required to fire at unknown ranges. To produce actual war conditions as nearly as possible firing will be kept up from the trenches with blank cartridges.

The plan was devised by Gen. William Verbeck, Adjutant General of the State. He appointed a board recently to study rifle practice. The targets can be rapidly moved from one section of the range to another to make it as difficult as possible for the attackers to make a high score.

Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fiske of the Seventh Regiment will be chief umpire, and will be assisted by Major James M. Hutchinson of the Seventy-first Regiment, Major John F. O'Ryan, Second Battalion, Field Artillery, and Capt. L. C. Andrews, Fifteenth United States Cavalry.

SCHEFTELS'S BLOTTER USED AGAINST HIM

Expert Accountant Found Orders from Customers in It, but No Records of Execution.

DEFENSE QUESTIONS DELANEY

And Gets Former Order Clerk to Admit the Firm Did Buy Thousands of Shares Some Days.

George W. Storck, an expert accountant employed by the Government to examine the books of B. H. Scheftels & Co., was called yesterday at the trial of the Directors on the charge of having used the mails to defraud, before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court. He testified in answer to questions by United States District Attorney Dorr that he had examined the customer's blotter for Sept. 24 last year, and had found there an order in the name of James D. King for 150 Soo Consolidated.

"Did you find these shares had been bought for Mr. King?" he was asked.

"I did not," he replied.

"Did you examine the books of the branch offices to see if the shares had been purchased for Mr. King in any other city?"

"I did, and found the stock had not been purchased by Scheftels & Co. I looked in every book of the company from Sept. 24 to 29, and the only entry was in the customers' blotter."

Mr. Storck gave similar testimony with reference to an order of Mr. King, which was given on Sept. 29.

Objections were made to the admission of certain telegrams. Richard Johnson, a telegraph operator in the Philadelphia office, was on the stand, and identified a sheaf of messages which were handed to him. They concerned, for the most part, the complaints of customers about stock, which had not been delivered, and replies from the New York office instructing Philadelphia what to do about them.

Louis Vorhaus for the defense declared in opposing the admission of these documents that the Government was trying to put in a lot of evidence that "didn't amount to a row of pins."

"I wouldn't say that," remarked the Court. "I think these telegrams are competent evidence. I overrule the objection."

John J. Delaney, the indicted order clerk of the firm, recalled for his cross-examination by the defense, said that he had heard Rice and Scheftels, the principal defendants, give orders on the Curb for the purchase or sale of thousands of shares, and that on that occasion he had seen them actually deal in thousands of shares in a day. This was an admission in answer to questions of Mr. Vorhaus, Delaney being a Government witness.

The witness stated that he handled about 85 per cent. of the orders that came to the firm and that of these, 85 per cent. were for the so-called "house stocks," Rawhide Coalition, Rawhide Queen, Ely Central, Cobalt, and Bovard. The other 15 per cent. were for securities in which the firm was not particularly interested.

"How was this 15 per cent. taken care of?" asked Mr. Vorhaus.

"Some I filled, and some I executed," replied the witness. He explained on Thursday that by "filling" an order he meant simply making out a slip for the shares, and by "executing" actually buying the shares on the Curb.

"Wasn't the company always buying and selling these house stocks?" asked Mr. Vorhaus.

"Such was my belief."

"Then when you filled an order, it was the same as executing it?"

The Government objected, but at length Mr. Delaney was permitted to explain that while he believed the firm was always buying and selling the house stocks, he did not know if they bought the shares called for in the order or had enough to satisfy it.

"When a customer ordered us to buy or sell house stocks," he said, "I would notify him that the stocks were bought or sold at once without doing either. It was simply a pencil transaction."

"Did you do this with the intent to cheat your customers?" asked Mr. Vorhaus, and Mr. Dorr objected sharply.

"Your Honor," protested Mr. Vorhaus, "you see he has admitted doing what we are charged with."

A long argument followed as to whether the witness might say whether in these transactions he was following his instructions, or was acting on his own volition. At length he was permitted to explain that he had no intention of cheating anyone, but that in sending letters to customers telling them that he attended to their house stock orders, he was acting on his own volition. It was an established custom of the house, and he had received no specific instructions with regard to it.

The defense then brought up the proceedings of Nov. 8 last year in order to show that it had treated its customers well.

"I intend to show, your Honor," said Mr. Vorhaus, "that on Nov. 8 we had 40,000 to 50,000 shares belonging to our customers on hand. We knew a break was coming in the market, but we executed every order to sell, and used our customers' stock, instead of our own, in order to protect them."

"And we shall show," put in Assistant United States District Attorney Smith, "that the Scheftels firm got them in for $4 a share and sold them out for $1.50. A very pretty margin of profit, as some of the protected customers know."

It was approaching 4 o'clock, and the eyes of all the jurors were fixed on the clock. Exactly as the long hand reached the hour the foreman held up his hand.

"It's 4 o'clock, your Honor," he said, and the jury grinned broadly.

"Well, I'll stick to my promise and adjourn court till 10:30 o'clock Monday morning," said the Judge.

BAKER KILLED BY A GANG.

Shot Down After They Tried to Steal Four Pies from His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Nov. 10—A cold-blooded murder took place early to-day when Gordon Kaufman, proprietor of a bakery, was shot by one of four youths. Kaufman died almost instantly. According to Mrs. Kaufman the four, who were between 18 and 23 years old, entered the store and each asked for an apple pie. When they were wrapped the four started to leave the store without paying for them. Mrs. Kaufman demanded the money, but she was ignored and they departed.

As the youths left the store Kaufman emerged from a side gate of his home carrying a tray of baked goods. He was shot down without a word and the four escaped. A reward of $1,000 for their arrest has been offered by the County Commissioners. There have been eight holdups here recently. Paymasters at industrial plants here are sent out with heavily armed guards. In the last ten days hundreds of pistols have been sold by hardware dealers here. The police have arrested a dozen suspects but none answers the description of those wanted for the Kaufman crime.

BOY FORGER WORKED A NEW SCHEME

Stole Checks Coming to His Employer, Indorsed and Deposited Them in His Own Bank.

HIS ACCOUNT COVERED UP

It Was in Another Name, and He Played the Part of Messenger Boy—Pleads Guilty.

The story of a boy professing to be only fifteen years old, who opened a bank account under an assumed name in order to dispose of checks upon which he had forged indorsements was told yesterday in the Children's Court, when Harry Grandofsky, bright looking, and neatly dressed, pleaded guilty of forgery. The scheme which he successfully operated for a time, the officers of the Children's Society say, he envolved and carried out alone. How much money he obtained is still a matter of investigation. It was a check for $2 which proved the lad's undoing and brought to a close his career in high finance. Those who have had to do with the case believe that rightly directed, young Harry has the makings of a financier.

About two years ago the firm of Favor, Ruhl & Co., dealers in art materials, at 49 Barclay Street, wanted an errand boy. Among the many applicants they selected a bright looking boy, who said he was Harry Grand, living with his parents in Brooklyn. Harry proved his worth by willingness to obey and in the course of time was trusted to go to the general Post Office and collect the firm's mail. His work gave him opportunity to see the mail opened and he must have noted that many of the letters contained checks.

Some weeks ago he gave up his employment and left. When the monthly bills went out the firm was surprised to receive replies from a number of out of town firms saying that the bill inclosed had already been paid by check. A quiet investigation was started and then private detectives were engaged.

The name of the firm had been forged as indorsers of the checks, it is charged, and upon their return they had been accepted without question as evidence of satisfied debt. The investigators were at first rather handicapped, because they were unable to obtain any of the returned checks. The one clew that they wanted came only a few days ago when an indignant business man of Wheeling, West Va., returned a cancelled check for $2, which he had drawn in favor of Favor, Ruhl & Co. This check, indorsed by the art material firm had passed through the Brownsville Bank, where it had been deposited by John Wilson, who had an account there.

Investigation showed that John Wilson was really Harry Grandofsky of 200 Sackman Street, the son of a Russian tailor. Young Harry fitted perfectly the description given of Harry Grand, the office boy. His identification was established by a member of the firm and he was arrested. His father and his brother were with him in the Children's Court yesterday when he pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced on Monday.

Just how much money and business has been lost to Favor, Ruhl & Co., by the activities of the youthful financier is yet to be learned.

The officials of the Children's Society say that since leaving the employ of the firm young Grandofsky has made a number of visits to the Post Office and collected mail. He was known at the delivery window and not knowing that he had left the firm, the clerks gave him the mail without question. Because of this the loss of the firm is still a matter of speculation.

No employe is taken by the firm without a reference and a search is being made now among the papers on file to find out what recommendation young Grandofsky brought when he went to work.

A member of the firm said that he was sure the boy was more than sixteen years of age and thought he had given his age less than that so as to come under the jurisdiction of the Children's Court.

CARLESI UNDER $30,000 BAIL.

Alleged Forger and Companions to Have Another Hearing Tuesday.

Charles Carlesi, who was arrested last Tuesday on the charge of directing a series of forgeries aggregating $500,000, was held in $30,000 bail, along with his two companions, Isidor Weiss and William Schutzberger, for further examination next Tuesday, by Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court yesterday.

The men were arrested in a café at Avenue A and Thirteenth Street last Tuesday. The specific charges state that they forged two checks on the Mercantile National Bank for $3,150 and $3,800 by forging the signature of the Fiss, Doers & Carroll Horse Company. The checks bore the date of July 9, 1907. Assistant District Attorney Nolan asked that in the case of Carlesi bail be fixed at $15,000 on each charge and that in the cases of the other two men bail be fixed at $5,000 on each charge.

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Men desiring the somewhat extreme, as well as those demanding the more conservative cut to their garments, will find their tastes amply provided for in our great variety of styles and distinctive designs.

We're showing over 500 different patterns in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Fall Suits.....$18 to $50
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Deposits received every business day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
2 Per Cent. on Checking Accounts
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Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS
$25 Grade at $15.50

Merely An Episode in This Superb Gimbel Collection of Men's Fall and Winter Clothing

We don't want to have the special offerings, that a great Clothing Store like Gimbels so frequently is able to make, overshadow the main point—and that is this: *That here, at Broadway, 32nd and 33rd Streets, is gathered the finest stock of really good Clothes that the most critical man can demand.*

The best tailors in America make these clothes—each according to what he can do best. We are tied up to no one man or set of men. Making clothing is a business of *specialists*—the "general practitioner" makes rather a poor fist of it. Gimbel Clothing is *specialized* clothing—as you will agree, when you see—

The Sack Suits, Mostly With No-padded Shoulders, $15 to $45
The Smart Overcoats, English and American, at $15 to $65

including particularly the "Aquascutum" Coats from England, sold in New York only at Gimbels.

Such a healthy Clothing business as this can naturally produce many special offerings of real interest. So, returning to our muttons, that is why, at this time, when hundreds of men simply *must* have their new Winter Suits and Overcoats, we offer these fine groups of

Men's $25 Suits at $15.50

Of fine unfinished worsteds, smooth worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and tweeds, in browns, grays and mixtures; also blue serge.

Men's $25 Overcoats at $15.50

Fall and Winter weights, in Chesterfield style, in black, Oxford and Cambridge gray; the Fall Overcoats, silk lined and some silk-faced to edge; also some smart Raglans.

Over 200 Overcoats and 300 Suits—all surplus lots from regular Gimbel tailors, are newly provided for this week-end selling.

Youths' Suits and Overcoats, $12

Designed and tailored on lines particularly adapted for young fellows of 14 to 20 years, who are as critical about their Clothing as older men.

The Overcoats in smart, single and double-breasted models, with convertible collars and belted back, new Winter fabrics in neat medium and dark gray and brown mixtures.

The Suits in a fine variety of dark mixtures, also plain blue serge.

A full saving of one-third on either Suit or Overcoat—due to the advantageous way we bought them.

MEN'S SEPARATE TROUSERS, in a full assortment for dress, semi-dress or business wear, in plain blacks, plain blues, and in almost endless variety of new striped worsteds, $3 to $7.50 a pair, with a specially good choosing at $3.50 and $5. Fourth floor

Some Surprising 50c Knitted ALL-SILK SCARFS for Men

"How much—$1.50?"—was the query of the advertiser at the first glimpse of these Neckties. And he was really justified in his guess, for, with the lustre and weight of the pure silk of which they are made, the handsome shell stitch which looks almost like that in an English hand-made scarf; and the unusually fine colorings,—plain, two-toned or with handsome cross-stripes in contrasting colors, they really have no business to be sold for 50c. But they do. Tie in the small knot that fits turn-over collars.

But they are made and finished by machine, and we bought a great many of them—and that's the answer.

If every man who wants a new Necktie knew as well as we do how good these are, there would hardly be one left by ten o'clock this morning.

Men's Autumn Neckwear at $1

This is not a description—but simply an invitation to see the fine new collection we have made of the best Neckwear at $1 that America affords. Scores of handsome designs and colorings.

And Some New Shirts at $1.50

Brand new—and they look it. Negligee style, cuffs attached, in patterns that really belong to this coming Spring. Frankly, we sell these shirts at $1.50 just to show men what good value we can deliver at the price—they ought to be more. Sizes 14 to 17, with several sleeve-lengths in each size. Main floor

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BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

All Cars Transfer to

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Store is Convenient Now to Everywhere.

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats at $24.95

Marmot lined, 52 inches long; shell of broadcloth, collar of Persian Lamb.

Men's New English Model Suits and Overcoats, at.....$19.95
Men's "Palmetto" Brand Negligee Shirts, special at.....79c
Men's Storm Collar Coat Sweaters, unusual values, at.....$2.25
Men's Superb Silk Cravats, Saturday at.....55c
Men's Heavy Silk Half Hose, Saturday at.....29c
Men's Blanket Comfort Robes, at.....$4.49 to $12.00

Men's Kid Gloves, positively the biggest glove value of the year. Made of fine imported capeskin, with spear point backs. All sizes in tan, brown and oak shades.....**85c**

What Every Man Should Know—Bloomingdales' make a specialty of men's wear. Our stocks of clothing, hats, shoes, furnishings, &c., are as complete and attractive as any exclusive specialty shop and the prices are considerably lower.

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These books are of the highest grade in book-making. The bindings and the paper are of the best quality. In a great many instances new plates were made, so that we have books that have never been offered before.

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Our assortment of sets has not been broken, but our quantities are now at the very lowest.
As Christmas is now approaching we are prepared to sacrifice our sets, to make room for our Holiday display.

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Each volume contains Biographical and Bibliographical Notes by the Editors.
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Austen	6 vols.	½ lea.	$24.00	$ 4.50
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De Maupassant	17 vols.	cloth	$32.00	$12.50
De Musset	5 vols.	cloth	$18.00	$ 4.00
Dickens	15 vols.	¾ lea.	$21.50	$11.50
Don Quixote	4 vols.	cloth	$12.00	$ 3.00
Don Quixote	4 vols.	½ lea.	$20.00	$ 4.25
Dumas	15 vols.	¾ lea.	$22.50	$11.95
Dumas	15 vols.	cloth	$35.00	$ 8.75
Dumas	15 vols.	½ lea.	$60.00	$13.00
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Shakespeare	10 vols.	¾ lea.	$40.00	$ 9.50
Shakespeare	20 vols.	S. S.	$60.00	$ 7.50
Smollett	6 vols.	½ lea.	$24.00	$ 5.25
Smollett	6 vols.	cloth.	$20.00	$ 2.95
Sterne	6 vols.	¾ lea.	$24.00	$ 4.95
World's Great Literature	10 vols.	cloth	$27.50	$ 6.60
World's Classics	20 vols.	¾ lea.	$42.50	$24.95

REPENTANT BURGLAR REFUSES TO ESCAPE

Restores Mrs. Swift's Property and Hangs Around Till the Police Get Him.

HE WINS HER COMPASSION

But Detectives Sniff and Point to Evidence of a Practised Hand at Housebreaking.

The plunder which the courteous and carefully groomed burglar carried away with him election night from the home of Mrs. Frederick Joel Swift at 171 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, was brought back to her door by a highly distraught young man who was promptly arrested and whom Magistrate Naumer, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, yesterday morning, held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Swift examined the man's face when he was arraigned, and said that she believed it to be the same as the one she saw in the dark hours of Tuesday by the brief light of a candle which her burglar was holding in his hand when he blundered into her room and awakened her.

Mrs. Swift was rather inclined to be sorry for the prisoner, and when she considered the conduct of the burglar in the house, the selection of her property that he made, and above all, his manner in returning the things to say nothing of his having returned them at all, she thought that if he was a real burglar, he was at least an extremely foolish or eccentric one, and intimated as much in court.

"I really think," she told the Magistrate, "that this man should be committed somewhere for observation."

Except for her maids, Mrs. Swift, who is a widow, was alone in her house on Arlington Avenue on Tuesday night. She had been visiting friends since her return from Europe, and had only just reached Brooklyn a few days before. Most of her trunks were still standing unopened in her dressing room, for which she was devoutly grateful afterward. Mrs. Swift was asleep in her bedroom on the second floor with her door guarded only by a chair propped against it. It was the grating of that chair on the floor, as she told the story yesterday, that awakened her, and she sat up to see a man coming in, holding in his hand a candle that lighted up a rather scholarly face and showed him very decently dressed, with his appearance touched off by the presence of a chrysanthemum boutonnière. At the first flash Mrs. Swift, who has traveled so much of recent years that the frequent little comedies of the "wrong room" and the "wrong cabin" were not unheard of, supposed that some gentleman had blundered into her home by mistake.

"I think you have the wrong house," she said.

"Excuse me," he murmured, and quickly blew out the light. This convinced Mrs. Swift that her visitor was a burglar, and she soon confided her suspicion to Police Headquarters. An examination of the house showed that it had, indeed, been burglariously entered, and the lower floor was stripped of some of its valuables.

Please, Could He Return the Loot?

The police went to work on the case without success, but Thursday evening, as Mrs. Swift and a woman who had called were sitting talking it over in the library, the telephone bell rang, and Mrs. Swift's friend who answered in her name, was informed over the wire that the burglar was conscience-stricken over what he had done, that it was his first offense, that it would break his mother's heart, and, please, could he return the loot? Wouldn't Mrs. Swift call for it in an automobile? Mrs. Swift most emphatically would not, but, if he felt that way about it, the burglar might bring it back in an automobile.

"I have none," was the rather stately rejoinder. "Had I not been penniless I would not have done this awful thing."

The upshot of the matter was that he was told to call up again in half an hour and learn if he might restore the property. He had advised her to seek the comfort of an armed protector for the interview. Mrs. Swift called her nephew, Oscar Swift, whose house is also on Arlington Avenue, and Headquarters was notified. At 11:30 o'clock the man called up by telephone again, very incoherent and penitent, and ready to promise to deliver the goods personally. In a few moments he walked up to the house, lugging a large straw suitcase.

Mrs. Swift's friends spoke for her and bade the man drop his plunder and go. But he wouldn't. He must see Mrs. Swift and insisted upon explaining everything.

"I want to make a declaration," he wailed and wrung his hands.

Mrs. Swift declined to do more than speak to him from the window, which she did, urging him to leave his suit case on her steps and take himself off with all speed. Conversation of this sort was still in progress when Detective Ryan stepped out from behind a tree and tapped the stranger on the shoulder.

In the police station Mrs. Swift identified her property, most of it table silver, mingled with a hodge-podge of things, among them a nut-cracker that never cost more than a few pennies in its prime. The whole did not amount to more than a few hundred dollars' worth. All the silver was not there, however, nor was a mammoth bear-skin rug, which had been taken in preference to any of the rare Oriental rugs which Mrs. Swift picked up in her travels and which covered the floor of the drawing room and library.

The prisoner, who by this time had tried unsuccessfully to convince the Lieutenant that he was a plumber named Edward Jones, volunteered to escort the detectives to the spot where he had buried the rug and the other things. It was now 1 o'clock in the morning, but the detectives, thinking that at the most they would have to go only to the city line put their prisoner into th epatrol wagon and started off. The wagon traveled three miles toward Nassau Beach. Near the old South Road the wagon was abandoned, and over much bog, swinging their lanterns and clutching their guns, the police were led to a point known as Horseman's Woods. There, half buried in underbrush, were the rug and some silver curios. Then the detectives lugged their man back to Brooklyn and locked him up for the night.

Savage, a Scene Painter.

After furnishing an imaginary name and address the prisoner yesterday morning said that his name was Savage and that he was a scene painter. As for furnishing his real address or giving the name of his family he vowed he would never do that. He is not more than 23, with an intellectual brow, prominent eyes, and an equally prominent nose, and was beside himself with nervousness yesterday, his hands twisting, his face twitching, his voice choked and broken. When Mrs. Swift was in court he averted his face and would not look at her. He pleaded not guilty and waived examination.

In court the detectives did not seem to share with Mrs. Swift her commiseration for the prisoner's plight or her suspicions as to his mental condition. Detective Dukeshire assured the Magistrate that the entrance to the house had been quite scientifically made by the removal of glass at the rear of the ground floor, and that the escape and been decidedly a neat piece of work.

FIND FURS; MAY BE BANKRUPT'S

But Relative of Marcus Lindenbaum Says They're His Own.

Detectives after a long search found $5,000 worth of furs in a farm house in the Catskill Mountains, near Kerhonkson, N. Y., last Tuesday. The furs were declared to be part of the stock of Marcus Lindenbaum, a fur manufacturer of this city, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed in September.

United States District Judge Hand appointed Arthur F. Gotthold of 60 Wall Street receiver. Lindenbaum failed for more than $40,000, and did not appear in court for examination. When he disappeared his creditors declared that the greater part of his expensive stock was missing. The Wholesale Fur Dealers' Association, a protective organization, employed the Merchants' Secret Service Bureau to investigate the case. The furs found in the farm house were shipped to the Government auction rooms in this city. The owner of the farm, Moses Popple, a relative of Lindenbaum, declared the furs belonged to him.

WIFE OWNS ALL, SAYS HOOPS

Former Broker Insists That He Can't Pay $10,000 Alienation Verdict.

William T. Hoops, against whom Percival L. Harden obtained a $10,000 Supreme Court judgment for the alienation of the affections of his wife, was examined in supplementary proceedings before Arthur D. Truax as referee yesterday at Mr. Truax's office. Since the jury verdict Harden has remarried. Hoops married Mrs. Harden on Jan. 28, 1908.

Hoops testified yesterday that the furniture in his apartment is the property of his wife. He said he had the use of half a dozen automobiles, but owned none of them. He said he did not know who paid the chauffeur or the garage bills, but said that his wife probably did by check. He said he had no income, and was not interested at present in any business enterprises.

Prior to the failure of the firm of John M. Dickinson & Co. Hoops said he had been connected with the firm as a broker. He said he owned a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange free of all encumbrances, except a $100 charge for dues. After the failure of the firm Hoops said he went to Europe, paying the expenses of the trip.

Hoops denied that he had taken to Europe with him a black bag containing money and securities, and denied that Dickinson had made a demand on him in Paris for divide the contents of the black bag. Hoops said he had no checkbook and his only bank balance was one of $47 in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. His life is insured, he said, for $35,000.

SHOT AT WIFE, FOUND DYING.

Elderly Brooklyn Man a Prisoner on His Deathbed.

Mrs. Ernestine Kessler, who lives on the second floor of a two-family house at 567 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, rushed into the home of Mrs. Peter Peterson on the ground floor yesterday afternoon, an instant after the report of a revolver shot had sounded through the house. She was hysterical with fright and said her husband had fired a shot at her which had grazed her ear.

Mrs. Peterson let Mrs. Kessler stay in the house while she ran to the home of Mrs. Kessler's daughter, Mrs. John McManus, at Sixth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. Mrs. McManus returned with her.

On the floor of the dining room Mrs. McManus found her father, John T. Kessler, a retired hotel keeper, 67 years old, lying unconscious. He was shot through the head and held the revolver in his hand. She got Policeman Bolle of the Fourth Avenue Station, who summoned Dr. Carter from the Norwegian Hospital, and Kessler was taken there, dying. He was made a prisoner on the charge of having tried to shoot his wife.

Mrs. Kessler, who is 64 years old, told the police, they say, that her husband had been drinking heavily and shot at her without provocation.

Mrs. Hartel Sues for Divorce.

Bertha Theresa Hartel filed a suit for divorce yesterday against her husband, Gottwald F. W. C. Hartel, whom she married on March 6, 1907. She charges him with infidelity on Oct. 15 last at 145 West Twelfth Street, with a woman whose identity is unknown to her.

THIEF GOT ONLY $55 FOR SINGER'S PEARLS

Were False, Says Pawn Clerk, Arrested with Maid, Who Admits Stealing Them.

$10,000, SAYS MISS BRANDT

Putting Her Value on That Necklace—Maid Accused Before and Reported Dead When Trial Was Called.

Miss Sophie Brandt, opera singer, caused the arrest yesterday of a former negro maid on a charge of having stolen $11,500 worth of jewelry last month from the singer's apartment, at 152 West Forty-ninth Street. Miss Brandt says the jewelry included a ten-thousand-dollar necklace of seventy-one pearls, the clasp of which was gold, with a sapphire and a diamond; a sapphire ring valued at $800, a Princess sapphire-diamond ring valued at $300, and two ruby rings valued at $250.

Miss Brandt lives with her mother, and last September engaged Nettie Parley, 23, to come to her apartment every morning to clean it. She was not to come until the singer and her mother had risen for the day. A few weeks after she was engaged the maid asked to be allowed to come early the next morning, because her little boy had been run over, badly hurt, and taken to the Harlem Hospital, and she wanted to spend the day with him. Miss Brandt was sympathetic and agreed. The maid rang the bell early. Miss Brandt's mother let her in and then returned to bed. Miss Brandt rose an hour later, and the maid had gone with the jewels.

Central Office Detectives Fitzpatrick and McGee found her yesterday living on the top floor of 483 West Fifty-second Street under the name of Mrs. J. Jones. She confessed to having taken the jewels.

"I wanted one of them automatic piano players to furnish my flat with. I wanted it awful bad. I couldn't help takin' them jewels," she explained.

She said she had taken all the jewels to a pawnshop at 2,436 Eighth Avenue. The clerk there, she said, would only give her $55 for them, because he said Miss Brandt's pearl necklace was made up of "French" pearls and was worth only $5. After getting the money for the jewels she bought a piano player for $30 and furniture for her flat with the rest.

The detectives took her over to the Eighth Avenue pawnshop, and on her identification arrested Frederick Samuels, 34 years old, the clerk. He said he had refused to buy the necklace because the pearls were false. The jewels were not found in the store. He was held in $15,000 bail on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The maid was held without bail on a charge of grand larceny. Their examination will take place before Magistrate Harris this morning.

The maid said her name was Nattie Jones. The police say her real name is Nattie Crawley. She was arrested on May 11, 1910, for robbing Mrs. Dorothy Perego of 311 West Ninety-seventh Street of jewelry and clothing valued at $103. The robbery occurred in December, 1909. The woman was let out on $1,000 bail. When the trial was called a lawyer appeared and told the court that he could produce a death certificate showing that the woman had died in Baltimore. This statement was accepted and the $1,000 bail returned to the bondsman. Inspector Hughes of the Detective Bureau started an investigation of the lawyer's misstatement yesterday.

TOOK AWAY 15-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Bronx Youth Arrested for Kidnapping a Newark Minor.

Philip Berchman of St. Paul's Place, the Bronx, was charged in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with having brought to this city under promise of marriage, Augusta Hutter, a pretty fifteen year old girl, who lived with her parents in Livingston Street, Elizabeth, N. J. The arrest was made on Thursday night by Agents Cunningham and Curren of the Children's Society. Berchman is 20 years old. He is also wanted by the Elizabeth authorities for abduction.

The girl left home on the last day of October. She said that she met young Berchman while shopping and went with him to Newark to a moving picture show. After the show, she said, they had dinner together. He proposed that they come to New York and get married. She consented, and they went to 1,883 Lexington Avenue. The young man, she said, put off the wedding, pleading that it would take time to get a license. Berchman had trouble with another man, she said, and he took her to 135 West Sixteenth Street. There the girl says she was introduced as his wife. It was there that on Thursday night the agents arrested him.

Berchman was held without bail and Augusta Hutter was taken in charge by the Children's Society.

UMBRELLA BECOMES A BURGLARS' TOOL

Slipped Through a Little Hole in a Ceiling, It Catches Plaster Broken in Making a Bigger.

HOW TO STEAL $10,000 FURS

Demonstrated by Slick Thieves for Enerich & Beyer—Burglar Insurance Writers in Despair.

Officials of the burglary insurance companies are in despair over exploits by feather and fur burglars, two more of which were added on election night to the already long list which the police and private detectives are investigating without success so far.

In one of these latest robberies the thieves employed an entirely new device to prevent noises in their operations which might lead to discovery. The instrument employed was an ordinary umbrella, and the police say no other umbrella probably ever was put to such use.

It was in the fur shop of Enerick & Beyer at 84 East Twenty-first Street that the burglars utilized this new safety device. Incidentally they escaped with $10,000 worth of furs. The robbery was discovered when the place was opened for business on Wednesday morning. There was a gaping hole in the ceiling of the first floor, and in a corner reposed an open umbrella, upside down and filled with big pieces of plaster. It was some time before the detectives summoned from Headquarters could determine how the umbrella had been used.

The second floor of the building is unoccupied at present, and the detectives finally pieced together the story of the robbery, beginning with the assumption that the burglars had secreted themselves in the vacant loft before closing time on Monday. In the night they had started to cut through the floor. When they had removed all the woodwork between two joists they found the plaster of the ceiling below them, just beneath their hands. Then, the detectives decided, the umbrella was called into play.

A small hole was cut carefully in the plaster, care being taken that no large piece should be dislodged to fall with a resounding thud on the floor below. Then the umbrella was inserted through this hole and, when it had been pased completely through, was opened and drawn up against the ceiling.

A receptacle for the falling plaster was thus formed, and into the open umbrella the thieves could smash the plaster, safe in the assurance that none would fall to the floor and sound the alarm. The plaster-laden umbrella could be lowered to the floor, once the hole had been made large enough for the passage of a man's body, and the rest ordinarily would be easy.

In this case, however, Mr. Enerick and the detectives called attention to the especial skill of the burglars, who made their entrance into the fur shop through a ceiling lined with burglar alarm wires. The evidences of their method in overcoming this difficulty lay before the eyes of the detectives, for two boards covered a pair of wires, so near together that even a thin man would have had to squirm very gently between them to avoid contact with them. Yet through this hole the thieves had lowered themselves and got away with a quantity of furs which, Mr. Enerick said, could have been moved only in a wagon.

The basement of the building is occupied by a branch office of the Adams Express Company, and since a private watchman patrols the block through the night the police believe that the thieves employed a wagon resembling one of the express company's, and probably were dressed in uniforms which would make them appear to be employes of the express company. Had they attempted to use an ordinary wagon or to work without uniforms, the police believe that the watchman's attention would have beeen attracted to them, though he might fail to notice at all an ordinary express wagon.

Most of the furs taken were skins not yet made up, though several garments belonging to customers of the firm were stolen also. Mr. Enerick said that these garments would be duplicated immediately, though it was the insurance company which would have to stand the loss.

The other robbery which is puzzling the police and disconcerting the insurance men occurred in the feather dyeing establishment of John De Paoli at 36 Bond Street. It was the second robbery at this place within a month.

De Paoli has the ground floor basement and sub-basement. On Oct. 19, burglars "jimmied" the front door, avoided all burglar alarm wires and forced their way into the sub-basement, where they got $1,500 worth of feathers. On election night they forced a grating giving into the basement from the street and stole $500 worth of feathers.

"I don't know what will be the result," said Norman R. Moray of the Great Eastern Casualty Company, yesterday. "If rates are increased any higher it will become almost impossible for fur and feather dealers to afford insurance. If they are not raised we can't afford to take the risks. We seem to be dealing with a single gang of skilful burglars and until this gang is broken up, I don't know what we shall do."

By chopping a hole in the ceiling and climbing down a fire hose, burglars entered the rooms of Ackerman & Gordon, manufacturing furriers, on the eighth floor of 28 East Twenty-second Street early yesterday morning. In attempting to force open a closet they touched a burglar alarm and had to make a quick escape without carrying off anything. The police found their tools but no trace of the burglars.

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WIFE WON'T TELL HOW HUSBANDS DIED

Mrs. Quinn, Held for Shooting One, Refuses to Aid Police Inquiry in Former Cases.

IS SILENT AT THE INQUEST

Boarder Tells of Hearing the Shot—Case Complicated by Her Many Reports of Petty Robberies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Jane Quinn was held on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband, John M. Quinn, by a Coroner's Jury today. Mrs. Quinn declined to testify at the inquest.

The police will continue their investigation into the deaths of Mrs. Quinn's two former husbands, John McDonald, whom she married in London, Ontario, Oct. 23, 1883, and Warren Thorpe, whom she married at Bass Lake, Mich., in October, 1901, and of her mother, Mrs. James Taylor, who was found dead in bed in Thorpe's home.

McDonald is reported to have died of alcoholic poisoning Sept. 28, 1901. Thorpe was found shot to death in his home in Jackson, Mich., under circumstances similar to those attending the shooting of Quinn.

Mrs. Quinn and her daughter by a previous marriage were detained after the death of Thorpe, but were released because of insufficient evidence. The woman was locked in the Kensington Police Station under special guard and will be taken to jail to-morrow. She declined to discuss the circumstances surrounding the deaths of any of her husbands or to give any information to help in the investigation.

Quinn was found dead in bed Nov. 2 with a bullet wound in his body, and Mrs. Quinn declared he had been killed by burglars. The Coroner's Jury deliberated less than an hour before returning its verdict.

The inquest ended in a clash between Deputy Coroner Herrmann and Attorney George F. Barrett, representing Mrs. Quinn, Barrett demanding that the hearing be continued until Coroner Hoffman could be present. After a dispute Deputy Coroner Herrmann refused to do so.

Mrs. Quinn listened to the verdict without exhibiting the least sign of emotion.

John M. Miller, a boarder at the Quinn home, said he was awakened by a revolver shot early in the morning and ran into Quinn's room and was told by Mrs. Quinn that a burglar had killed her husband. The witness then left the house to find a policeman.

After the verdict was returned, Lieut. Mooney, who has had charge of the police investigation of Quinn's death, said he would confer with State's Attorney Wayman to-morrow with a view of having outside authorities investigate the deaths of McDonald and Thorpe.

Complications entered the investigation to-day when the police learned that robberies had been reported periodically by Mrs. Quinn. In each case, she said, $60 to $75 had been stolen.

A MONKEY GOES TO SCHOOL.

Finding, Unlike the Fabled Lamb, 'Twas Not Against the Rule.

While the children were singing in Public School 110 at Cannon and Broome Streets, one day recently, there came an uncanny little howl from the desk where fourteen-year-old Julia Adler sat. Then a wise little head popped out from beneath Julia's coat, followed by the rest of a diminutive monkey.

It was Nicky, Julia's pet for a long time. Doubtless he had read in his mistress's story books something about a little girl named Mary and her little lamb. For he had just insisted on going to school with Julia this day.

But he wasn't turned out. He had a disarming smile and the Principal, Miss Adeline E. Simpson, hadn't the heart to turn him out. She let him take part in the opening exercises and later he was used as an object lesson for a class in zoology.

For most of the time he sat quietly on Julia's desk, gazing about him, and now and then stooping to pick up her pencil or turn a page of some book she was studying. In the end he won his way to the affections of everybody, and as a reward an eraser was intrusted to him and he helped clean off the blackboards. He wound up the day by having his portrait taken.

Nicky's first appearance at school was also his last. He has tried several times to follow Julia when she started from home with her books, but permission to accompany her will never be granted again. Miss Simpson, Julia admitted, had explained that, while they had all enjoyed the visit, Nicky could hardly expect to become a regular pupil. And so yesterday Nicky was at the home of Mrs. Ida Heine, a sister-in-law of Julia, at 238 East Fifteenth Street, disconsolately nibbling on his dinner of herrings and peppers and awaiting Julia's arrival.

Nicky is a good bit older than his size would indicate, according to Julia. He was born in Russia, she said, ever so many years ago, and was brought to this country by a poet, Donaiw by name, who gave him to her mother. At one time, she says he was owned by Maxim Gorky, the Russian author.

"Is it surprising," asked Julia, carefully selecting her words, "that Nicky is very intelligent? You see I have taught him a lot of things, too."

Carnegie to Talk Peace to Canadians.

Andrew Carnegie will be one of the speakers at the seventh annual dinner of the Canadian Club of New York at the Hotel Astor next Monday evening. He has chosen as his subject: "The North American Continent Where Peace Sits Enthroned: The Model for the World." Other speakers will be George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; Robert A. Falconer, President of the University of Ottawa; William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel of this city; William Peterson, Principal of McGill University, Montreal; Judge D. B. MacTavish, President of the Canadian Club of Ottawa; the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, former Bishop of Nova Scotia; C. R. McCullough, Honorary President of the Association of Canadian Clubs, Hamilton, Ont., and John Hays Hammond.

MRS. VERMILYA'S SON AND LODGER POISONED

Quantity of Arsenic Found in the Bodies of Frank E. Brinkamp and Richard T. Smith.

MAY EXHUME OTHER BODIES

Woman Who Tried Suicide in Prison Said to Have Heart Disease and May Not Live to be Tried.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Poison found in the viscera of two more of the ten persons who have died in the home of Mrs. Louise Vermilya made more tangible to-day the suspicions and accusations made against the woman. At the jail hospital, where she lies ill from attempts to take her own life, she was not informed of the new evidence the police will bring to bear in charging her with murder.

Walter L. Raines, a toxicologist, communicated to-day his report to the Coroner's office. The finding was that arsenic was present in large quantities in the bodies of Richard T. Smith and Frank Brinkamp, the latter being Mrs. Vermilya's son by her first husband.

These two bodies were exhumed after poison had been found in the body of Policeman Arthur Bissonette, the last of the ten to die, when relatives and friends told the Coroner the circumstances of their deaths were similar to those of Bissonette. Brinkamp's financée induced an investigation on the possibility of his having partaken of the "pepper box."

Coroner Hoffman announced he would ask the State's Attorney to issue an indictment charging Mrs. Vermilya with having criminal knowledge of the causes of death of Brinkamp and Smith. The Coroner said he was disposed to open the graves of more of those who had died in Mrs. Vermilya's home. There were at least three others, he said, whose deaths were recent enough for poison to be apparent if they had so died. Whether he would go into those cases, he said, depended upon the advice of the State's Attorney.

Mrs. Vermilya who was near death during the day, was reported as better today. The woman suffered several violent attacks of nausea. Jail Physician Montgomery said she was suffering with valvular heart trouble, which may prove fatal before she can be brought to trial. Her condition is particularly critical, he said, owing to the quantity of arsenic she swallowed on Saturday and the weakness which was caused by the energetic measures to remove the poison. In addition to a nurse, a jail physician now watches at her bedside constantly.

UNION BANK INQUIRY GOES ON

Cropsey and Goldstein Resume Work Interrupted by Election.

The Union Bank investigation was resumed yesterday before Deputy Superintendent of Banks Edward Lane Dodge in Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Several days before election the inquiry was stopped by Supt. Van Tuyl until the campaign was over. District Attorney-elect James C. Cropsey and Assemblyman Goldstein, who was defeated for re-election, the two inquisitors, were present yesterday. Mr. Goldstein gave notice that the investigation would be conducted just as vigorously as it was before election.

A number of stockholders who failed to pay their assessments were examined yesterday. The hearings will go on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday hereafter.

Louis Bernstein Well Provided For.

THE TIMES has recently received for Louis Bernstein of 71 East Fourth Street, the lad who recently fell in the street from starvation, $322.87. Of this amount $54.37 has already been turned over to the boy, and the balance, $268.50, has been put in bank to his credit. The public response to the lad's needs was prompt and his resources are now ample.

WOMAN DENIED A MANDAMUS.

Mrs. Bogart, Whose Judgment Against the City Was Appealed, Loses Point.

The Appellate Division of the First Department denied yesterday the application of Mary C. Bogart for a writ of mandamus against the Appellate Division of the Second Department. Mrs. Bogart was administratrix of the estate of John Bogart, and as such recovered a judgment against the City of New York in the Supreme Court, Kings County. The suit was appealed to the Appellate Division of the Second Department, which sustained the judgment, with two dissenting votes. In the Court of Appeals the judgment was reversed and a new trial ordered.

Mrs. Bogart contended that the case was not properly taken to the Court of Appeals, because the dissenting members had concurred in what was really a unanimous opinion on questions which may not be taken higher under the court rules. Justice Burr of the Appellate Division of the Second Department informed the First Department that Mrs. Bogart was in error, and consequently her application for a mandamus on the Second Department to compel the certification she desired was denied.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S RAGLAN OVERCOATS. GRAY AND BROWN TONED SOFT FABRICS WITH REVERSE SIDES OF PLAID THAT BRING AT ONCE TO MIND THE SPINNING WHEEL AND HAND LOOM. DESIGNED IN THE ACCEPTED RAGLAN MODEL EVERY DETAIL SHOWING A TOUCH OF DISTINCTION.....$25.00 TO $70.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

Every Spoonful of Grape-Nuts FOOD

Gives strength to "do things" and a clear brain to do them intelligently.

Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast is the healthy habit of many and many a man who is "making good."

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich

STRENGTH
Without Overloading the Stomach.

The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start a man gets each day, as to how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert, with a heavy, fried-meat-and-potatoes breakfast requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

A Calif. business man tried to find some food combination that would not overload the stomach in the morning, but that would produce energy.

He writes:

"For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred aliments.

"Being a very busy and also a very nervous man, I decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts.

"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and steady.

"I find four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with one of sugar and a small quantity of cold milk is delicious for the cereal part of the morning meal, which invigorates me for the day's business." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

If you think you can tell a $5.00 Shoe from a $3.50 Shoe do this—

LOOK into Regal Shoe Store windows *today!* There you will see two left (or two right) Shoes, side by side, on a pedestal.

One of these is a $3.50 Regal Shoe.

The other is a $5.00 Regal Shoe.

Each has its price indelibly stamped on the sole, by the *Makers*—

But that *stamped* price is not visible,—in the window.

Now, can *you* tell the $5.00 Shoe from the $3.50 (through the finish) as they lie in the window, side by side?

If you *think* you can, *here* is your chance for Prize Money—

—Hand $4.25 to the Regal Shoe Manager, and tell him *which* of the the two Shoes "X" or "Z" you will accept for that price, *before* you see the stamp on the Sole.

He will then fit you with the correct size for your foot, in that same grade Shoe, and receipt the bill.

In this way *you* will get a $5.00 Shoe for $4.25 *provided* you *can* tell by observation alone *which* is the $5.00 Shoe.

Or—You will get a $3.50 Shoe for $4.25 *if* appearance deceives *you* as it does other people.

In that case you would pay 75c. *more* than the Shoe was worth.

But console yourself with this thought—

You have probably done the same identical thing many times before, *for the same identical reason,* when you bought shoes that were *not* stamped on the soles with the *Maker's* price.

Regal Shoes are made in four Regal Shoe Factories, on a certified *factory profit* of 5% only.

Regal Shoe Factories add to this a fair and moderate profit for Retailers and then stamp indelibly into the Sole leather the Retail *price* at which each pair of Regal Shoes will give *full value to Consumers* every time.

That is *your* protection against *guessing* at values which are concealed beneath the *finish* in all shoes today.

Judge Regal Shoe *Values* by the actual wear and comfort and style in a pair of—

Regal-Standard $4.00 Shoes

35 REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK,
(viz., 21 for Men's Shoes and 14 for Women,)
Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

RAIN COATS AND UMBRELLAS

Values that represent their full worth.

RAIN COATS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES—Tan and Gray; Cravenette; guaranteed rainproof; plain and raglan sleeve; $16.50 value for..... 12.75

500 WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, in two lots, all silks and best quality of Glorias, with carved and plain, Mission, Pearl, Gold and Sterling trimmed handles; also sizes for men in natural wood, $3.00 value for..... 1.95

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.

REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF

MISSES' DRESSES

FOR AFTERNOON OR EVENING WEAR, AMONG WHICH ARE SOME OF SERGE, BROADCLOTH, CHIFFON, NET AND MESSALINE,

AT $12.00, $20.00 & $25.00

SPECIAL SALES ARE BEING HELD OF

BOYS' SUITS . . . . AT $6.75

BOYS' RUSSIAN OVERCOATS AT $6.00

BOYS' ULSTER OVERCOATS . AT $9.75

MEN'S ENGLISH GLOVES

REGULAR PRICES $1.50 & 2.00 PER PAIR AT 75c. & $1.00

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS

IN A COMPREHENSIVE SHOWING OF SIMPLE AND ELABORATE MODELS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

SERGE, CLOTH AND VELVETEEN COAT SUITS AND CHARMEUSE, CRÊPE METEOR AND VELVETEEN AFTERNOON DRESSES; ALSO EVENING DRESSES, MANY IN EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

IMPORTED COLORED DRESS GOODS

COMPRISING SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS OF SCOTCH AND ENGLISH SUITINGS, WHIPCORDS AND BASKET WEAVES, WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY),

USUAL PRICES $2.00 TO $2.75 PER YARD, AT $1.25

TRIMMED HATS AT $5.00 & 7.50

WILL BE OFFERED IN THE DEPARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR, INCLUDING MODELS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

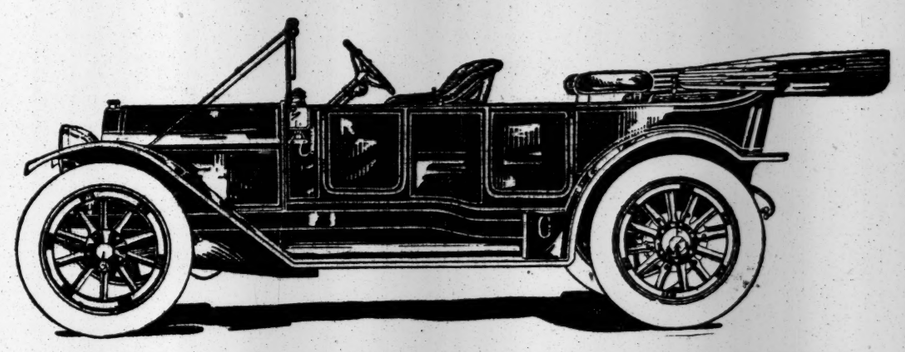
ALSO A NUMBER OF UNTRIMMED HATS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FURS, COATS, WRAPS, SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WHEN the Abbott-Detroit "44" made its metropolitan debut we felt that, as a newcomer, it needed the introduction of an advertisement. You came—you saw—and we were conquered. For in the fortnight after the initial ad. we booked orders for more cars than the factory could deliver to us for a month.

Abbott-Detroit



$1800 1912 Model "44" $1800

This car is making automobile history this year and giving demonstrations never before attempted in New York.

PERFORMANCE IS OUR POINT OF GREATEST PRIDE. Without finding it necessary to blazon the fact 'round the world, we state simply and quietly that the Abbott-Detroit "44" can take any of the "terrible" and "steep" hills in and around New York on high gear.

WE DO NOT RUSH THE HILLS. Don't find that necessary. We start at the bottom at about 5 miles an hour and easily, effortlessly, increase speed until the car reaches the top of the hill at 30 to 35 miles an hour.

MORE: The Abbott-Detroit "44" will back down a grade at a 5 or 6 mile an hour speed and, by simply letting in the clutch, go up again on high speed without any gear shifting, without jerk or jar.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORK YOUR PASSAGE in an Abbott-Detroit by constant gear shifting. Our demonstrating car leaves the salesrooms on high speed, makes enough hills, grades and "tight places" to satisfy a critical purchaser, and returns without the need for once shifting gear.

THE SECRET OF THIS AMAZING PERFORMANCE? There is no secret. It is simply that we have a new type motor, the finest, the most consistently efficient ever put into an American car—a big, powerful, flexible Continental motor, 4½x5½, developing 52 H. P., the extra long stroke being in accordance with the best engineering practice of American and European car builders. We realized that for 1912 only the best could lead—and we have produced it.

ADD TO THIS THE FACT THAT WE ARE USING the Dry Plate Multiple Disc Clutch—the type that has been used so successfully on London and Paris 'buses, and you will understand some of the reasons why the Abbott-Detroit is making automobile history this season.

Our Art Catalogue for 1912 is just off the presses. It will serve you as a standard by which to measure all other cars. Write or 'phone us for it and for the "Trail of the Bull-Dog," the exploits of a wonderful car done into an entertaining booklet.

On your request our representative will call on you and arrange for a demonstration.

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR CO.
1670 B'way, at 52d St., New York City

A few important points in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are not yet covered. For the convenience of prospective customers we should like to appoint a few agents—measuring to the ABBOTT-DETROIT standard—in those places. Mail, telephone and telegraph inquiries will be given courteous and interested attention.

SEVERE TESTS FOR FOOTBALL TEAMS

Yale and Brown and Princeton and Dartmouth in Hard Games To-day.

Trying gridiron tests are coming to five of the big college elevens to-day, Yale contesting with Brown, Princeton with Dartmouth, Cornell with Michigan, Penn with Lafayette, and Harvard with the Carlisle Indians. An element of uncertainty hovers over each of these contests, and it would not be surprising if the day has in store more surprises than on any football day of the present season, which has already been replete with surprises.

Yale's crushing defeat by Brown last season has not been forgotten at New Haven, and the Blue will probably spare no pains to get revenge. Yale's strongest eleven will be sent against the Brunonians, and it is very likely that the Elis will have to resort to their best offensive tactics to hold their own against the strong Providence team. The Brown game at New Haven has this season taken on almost as much importance as any of the games on the Yale schedule, and a crowd of more than 20,000 is expected to see the contest, which will begin at 2 o'clock .

Brown, with all the confidence born of last season's victory, will go into the game with more assurance than ever. Capt. Sprackling, one of the best quarter backs of recent years, has been a big factor in al the Brown victories, and he is the man Yale will have to watch to-day. Brown coaches have laid much stress during the past week on defensive play, for the team has developed an attack which when working best, is difficult for any team to cope with. Capt. Howe will lead his team and Scully will be back in the game, a powerful factor in the Yale line. Dunn will start the game at full back and in this player, it is believed Yale has the plunging back the coaches have been looking for. Brown, however, with all her success, showed an unevenness of pay against Harvard which the Crimson was quick to take advantage of, and it is as likely that Yale will be as alert to take advantage of any lapse in form which the Brown eleven might show. With Sheviin coaching at Yale there has been much activity there this week, and some new formations after the fashion of last year's famous Minnesota shift are expected.

Harvard fears the Indian team, which is the liveliest band of Redskins Glenn Warner has had in recent years. Carlisle showed wonderful ability at rushing the ball on straight football tactics last week against Penn, and this means that the team has saved a number of trick plays and new formations for the Harvard game. Harvard will be without the service of a good punter and may suffer in this respect as the team did against Princeton. Felton and Potter are both out of the game and so is Gardiner, the big tackle, whose arm was broken in the Princeton game. Capt. Fisher will probably move to tackle and send a substitute guard into his old position.

The outcome of the clash between the East and West when Michigan and Cornell come together is uncertain. Michigan's team is, according to Coach Hurry Up Yost, inferior to many of his recent teams, while Cornell's showing last week against Williams demonstrated that the Big Red team is capable of some very poor football. Yost says this year's Michigan team lacks fighting spirit, and they must show much more disposition to battle if they expect to beat Cornell and Pennsylvania.

Princeton's task against Dartmouth will be a hard one, but is imbued with the confidence which came with victory over Harvard. Princeton's attack has been somewhat neglected because the coaches have given so much attention to defensive tactics.

The Dartmouth squad came to New York last night, and there is a quiet confidence among Coach Cavanaugh's men that the husky Hanover collegians may spring a surprise on the Orange and Black. Princeton depends largely on the toe of De Witt to give valuable aid in standing off the rush of the Dartmouth eleven, and will undoubtedly show something new in the line of attack, a feature of their game which was lacking in the Harvard contest.

The situation at Pennsylvania is acute, and during the past week a number of old players have hurried to Philadelphia to try to pull the team out of its slump. The work this week has been exhausting, and although Lafayette has a strong eleven, football men expect to see the Red and Blue brace up to-day and show the result of meeting the occasion more capably than they have during the past few games. Capt. Mercer will probably be back in the game and will strengthen the team greatly in both defense and offense.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Yale vs. Brown at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Dartmouth at Princeton.
Harvard vs. Carlisle at Cambridge.
Cornell vs. Michigan at Ithaca.
Pennsylvania vs. Lafayette at Philadelphia.
N. Y. University vs. Rutgers at New York.
Army vs. Bucknell at West Point.
Navy vs. U. of West Va. at Annapolis.
Penn State vs. Colgate at State College.
Holy Cross vs. Colby at Worcester.
Stevens vs. Haverford at Hoboken.
U. of Va. vs. Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.
Lehigh vs. Swarthmore at Bethlehem.
Syracuse vs. Vermont at Syracuse.
Tufts vs. Springfield at Springfield.
Chicago vs. Northwestern at Chicago.
Maine vs. Bowdoin at Brunswick.
Andover vs. Exeter at Exeter.
Amherst vs. Worcester P. I. at Amherst.
Dickinson vs. Gettysburg at Carlisle.
Union vs. Hamilton at Clinton.
Trinity vs. Mass. Aggies at Hartford.

Among the coaches who have been bolstering up the Pennsylvania team are Lamson, the 1905 tackle; Jack Minds, Cozzens, and George Brooke, one of the greatest of Penn's punters.

New York City's football game to-day will be at Ohio Field between New York University and Rutgers. Another game of much interest is the annual clash between Andover and Exeter at Exeter. Exeter is the heavier team of the two, but Andover is fast, and there is much doubt about the outcome.

NEW HAVEN AROUSED.

College Football Fans Flock to Town for Yale-Brown Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 10.—Scenes here on the eve of the Yale-Brown game rival those incident to the usual Yale-Princeton contests. The town is full of football fans, hotels are crowded, wagers are being placed on every single score, and the players and coaches are at fever heat—Yale to erase the memory of last year's 21-to-0 defeat, and Brown to sustain her rating as one of the leading Eastern universities in football strength by to-morrow's showing. The Yale coaching quarters in the Winnipuck Club are crowded with former players, who have in some cases crossed half the continent to guide the eleven over the shoals of the Brown quicksands. Swamped by the demand for tickets for to-morrow's game, the Yale Football Association has been compelled to divert its attention to this task, and let the crush for tickets to the Yale-Princeton and Yale-Havard games remain sidetracked until to-morrow.

A canvass of the Yale coaches discloses none who are fearful of a repetition of last season's disaster.

Neither side will present its full strength, Ashbaugh, the Brown stellar end, being shelved by injuries, according to reports here, and Reilly, Andersen, Philbin, and Spalding, a quartet of splendid Yale backs, being held on the side lines by reason of minor bruises.

Yale's team will be largely experimental, but the coaches feel that one unknown star will be uncovered by the game. Ketcham at centre, Bomeister and Avery at end, and Dunn and Freeman in the back field are novices in important games, yet all have shown such form in practice that no worry is felt at their individual ability or at the outcome of the game because of their inexperience.

Head Coach Field said to-night that few substitutes were likely to be rushed into the back field during the game, but that several fresh linemen were likely to be used. Capt. Howe may be relieved by Strout for part of the game. It was Strout who ran the Yale eleven in last season's game with Brown, and he is anxious to even up his average.

The Yale players spent two hours on Yale Field this afternoon running through signal formations, catching punts, and receiving individual coaching. The line-up to-morrow:

Yale.	Position.	Brown.
Bomeisler	Left end	Ashbaugh
Scully	Left tackle	Kratz
Francis	Left guard	Kulp
Ketcham	Centre	Donovan
McDevitt	Right guard	Gelb
Paul	Right tackle	Bartlett
Avery	Right end	Brereton
Howe, Capt.	Quarter back	Sprackling, Capt.
Camp	Left half back	Tenney
Freeman	Right half back	Bacon
Dunn	Full back	Jones

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—The Brown team arrived here to-day to prepare for the game with Yale on Saturday. The men practiced on the Trinity College field and will go to New Haven after luncheon to-morrow. The Brown line-up will be changed considerably from that which was unsuccessful in the Harvard stadium. Twenty men, with Coaches Robinson and Pryor, Trainer Huggins, and Manager Burgess, are here.

BETTING FAVORS MICHIGAN.

Cornell, However, Has Strong Team to Line Up Against Wolverines.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—With a big crowd pouring into town on every train and with 400 rooters from Ann Arbor due on special trains to-morrow, everything is in readiness for one of the big intersectional football battles of the year to-morrow when Michigan and Cornell will play for the first time since 1894. In spite of the fact that Michigan reports a number of injuries and that Cornell has shown improvement, the odds at which much betting was done to-night were 10 to 7 on the Wolverines. There is a feeling, however, about Cornell circles that the Red team will show something to-morrow that has not been forthcoming so far this year.

Although it looked like rain all day, no water fell, and to-night the indications were for a cold and cloudy day to-morrow. A dry field would help Cornell, because on a wet gridiron the Michigan team, which is much heavier than Cornell, might easily have an advantage.

The Cornell Faculty would not permit the team leaving town for a short trip to Freeville to-day, and, therefore, the coaches decided to have regular practice at Percy Field.

The signal drill to-day was snappy and the eight coaches on the field seemed pleased. Another old football man on hand to-day was Dud Walder, the great full back of three years ago. After a signal drill Butler did some punting, and then the men followed around. Coach Reed announced this line-up to-day: Eyrich and Fritz will play the ends, Munk and Champaign, tackles; O'Rourke and Munns, guards; Butler, quarter back; O'Connor and Whyte, half backs, and Underhill, full back. This is Cornell's best team to date.

The Michigan team got here at noon today, and after dining at a local hotel went to the Rogues Harbor Country Club by trolley. There they held a secret signal drill this afternoon and went to bed early. Coach Yost refused even at the close of the practice to definitely state his line-up. He said that he would have to get along with Pickard at quarter back.

The probable Michigan line-up is Conklin and Pontius, ends; Quinn and Bogle, tackles; Kaynor and Garrells, guards; Patterson, centre; Picard, quarter back; Carpell and Wells, half backs, and Thompson, full back.

N. Y. U. Ready for Rutgers.

Coach Olcott had the New York University squad out at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for its final workout before the Rutgers game this afternoon on Ohio Field. The coach sent them into a hard scrimmage with the scrubs. For over forty minutes this hard drill lasted, and when it was over the coach expressed himself as being well satisfied with the showing. Capt. Brennan will be unable to get into the game. The big full back pulled a muscle in his leg in the Yale game, and has been incapacitated ever since. Comfort will be in his place, and it is hoped will show a decided improvement over his game against Trinity, especially in punting. Suck Moore, the star right half, stepped on a nail in the dressing rooms and had to have the services of a physician to extract it. It is not expected, however, that this will interfere with his playing or even slow him up.

The New Brunswick lads are coming up confident that they will take away the scalp of the local eleven, but the Violet team is just as sure that it will add another victory to its already long string against the Rutgers team. Over 300 rooters will come up on a special train with the Rutgers eleven, and a large crowd is expected to witness the game, as it is next to the last played in the city this year. The New York team will line up as follows: Right end, Dutcher; right tackle, Vesley; right guard, Henneberger; centre, Torrence; left guard, Mackey; left tackle, Wiener; left end, Crawford; quarter back, Nixon; right half, Moore; left half, Ellife; full back, Comfort.

Yale Throws Out 3,000 Applications.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—A shortage in tickets for the Yale-Princeton game has caused the Yale football management to slice off the applications of 3,000 graduates. Several prominent members of the Yale Faculty are included in the list. The football management saw no escape from this action, because the applications outnumbered the ticket supply by exactly 5,000.

"Why, how you have grown!"

Every boy the world over has heard that.

Boys grow so fast that their clothes have to be made fuller to keep up with them.

To make them roomy and fit at the same time is an art we've acquired.

Of course if we didn't make them to last so long, we wouldn't have to allow for any growth.

For small boys—Russian and Sailor suits, and Russian overcoats, starting at 2½ years.

Next come double-breasted and Norfolk suits, reefers and boys' overcoats—some with storm collars.

For older boys—long trouser suits.

Football, golf, tennis, skating, photographing — we've everything to help you play outdoors.

In all three stores.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

EVERYTHING FOR
BILLIARDS and BOWLING
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY
EXPERT MECHANICS
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 22-26 WEST 23D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

PRINCETON FEARS DARTMOUTH TEAM

Muddy Field Would Handicap Tigers in Battle with Hanoverians To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Princeton awaits Dartmouth on the eve of to-morrow's game with little confidence, and yet the situation is not as despairing as at this time last week when Harvard was on the Jungletown threshhold. Last night's drizzling rain failed to penetrate the straw blanket on Osborne Field, but threatening skies indicates bad weather for to-morrow, and in that event the Tiger will have his hands full. Probably nothing has been of more concern to the Princeton football following than a muddy field, since the fated Wednesday of the Lehigh game.

Though working hard at the Princeton offense this week, the coaches have not received the encouragement expected, and there is a chance that the last period of the Dartmouth game will once more find Princeton on the defensive. Vaughan will remain at full back to-morrow and, in case of a wet day, his weight should be a big factor in Princeton's aggressiveness.

Wilson, Pendleton, and Duff, who have been somewhat bunged up since the Harvard game, will get a chance at Dartmouth to-morrow, but substitutes will doubtless be used for them before the end of the game. In this event they will be the same changes as were made in last Saturday's game, Baker going in at half and Brown and McCormick taking the guard positions.

The line-up at the start to-morrow will probably be the same as against Harvard, as follows: Left end, White; left tackle, Hart; left guard, Wilson; centre, Bluethenthal; right guard, Duff; right end, Dunlap; quarter back, Chrystie; left half back, Pendleton; right half back, De Witt; full back, Vaughan.

Coach Cunningham said after to-day's drill that an official line-up for to-morrow's game would not be given out, the coaches being undecided about several positions. This announcement does not mean a shift in to-morrow's game, however, and the indecision may come from the injuries to Wilson, Duff, and Pendleton. Princeton is taking no chances with her stars prior to the game with the Elis next Saturday, and MacGregor is guarding his valuable linemen carefully.

A snappy signal drill for the 'Varsity and scrub was the only work at the field this afternoon. Immediately after the practice the field was heaped with cart loads of straw, which will remain on it until to-morrow noon.

Dartmouth's squad of twenty-eight football warriors arrived in New York last night on its way to meet the Tigers at Princeton to-day. Three hundred undergraduates are on their way from Hanover, and these with several hundred New York alumni will go on to Princeton today to see the Green team play its biggest game of the season so far.

The team has been upset somewhat this season with injuries, but the men are now reported in good physical condition and ready for the battle. Coach Cavanaugh said so last night, and announced that the following would be the line-up: Daley, left end; Elcock, left tackle; Whitmore, left guard; Gibson, centre; Farnum, right guard; Englehorn, right tackle; Dana, right end; Llewellyn, quarter; Dudley, left half; Morey, right half; Snow, full back.

Yale scouts are expected to be at the game to get a line on the Tiger plays, as the Princeton team has loomed up as a more formidable proposition for "Old Eli" since the defeat of Harvard last week.

HARVARD "SUBS" TO PLAY.

Haughton Will Endanger No Regular in Game with Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 10.—The 35,000 people who will go out to Harvard's stadium to see the Carlisle Indians play tomorrow will find Glenn Warner's shifty players, who beat Pennsylvania a week ago, lined up against an eleven comprised entirely of Harvard substitutes. When the game was arranged Percy Haughton stipulated that he should be allowed to use a substitute team if desired, and he will exercise this prerogative to-morrow.

Of the eleven men that will start the game, five played for a short time against the Tigers at Princeton last week. Reynolds and Blackall will both be in the backfield, with Freedley at quarter back, while Hollister will play right end, and Jencks will play right tackle. Keays will be used in Leslie's place at left guard, while Stow will be afforded a chance to show what he can do at right tackle. Parmenter will be at centre, while Morrison will be in the backfield.

The Indians are in Boston to-night and their coach says that they are in better shape than they were against the Quakers. Capt. Burd cannot play, and Newasha is not in the best of trim, but all of the other men have no bruises or bumps.

Harvard will outweigh the Indians, and if things go right the substitutes will play throughout the game. The regulars, however, will be out on the field, and it is not likely that they will be held on the side lines if the Indians get a lead of many points.

The work on Soldiers' Field to-day was light for all hands. There was no scrimmage, but more than the usual portion of signal work, and in this the regulars as well as the substitutes participated. The first string men have recuperated from their knocks in the Princeton game, and the 'Varsity team could put on its best front to-morrow should the head coach desire. The line-up for to-morrow:

Harvard—Howard, left end; Stow, left tackle; Keays, left guard; Parmenter, centre; McGuire, right guard; Jencks, right tackle; Hollister, right end; Freedley, quarter back; Reynolds, left half back; Morrison, right half back; Blackall, full back.

Carlisle—Roberts, left end; Newasha or H. Wheelock, left tackle; Gardner, left guard; Bergie, centre; Busch, right guard; Lone Star, right tackle; J. Wheelock, right end; Welch, quarter back; Thorpe, left half back; Arcasa, right half back; Powell, full back.

Navy's Team Is Crippled.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—The Naval Academy will play the University of West Virginia to-morrow with a badly crippled team. Much was expected of Nichols and Leonard, the fast youngsters who were placed in the regular back field at full back and quarter back, respectively, but both will be kept out of to-morrow's game by injuries. Leonard has a sprained ankle and Nichols has a sore foot and lame shoulder. Gilchrist, who was taken from right end, will play quarter back to-morrow and Rodes full back. The half backs will probably be Capt. Dillon and Collins, McReavey taking Gilchrist's place at right end. Some of the line men also are not in the best of shape. The special work this afternoon was instruction from Weymouth, the old Yale back, in opening up holes in the line, and there were a number of formations afterward in which the forwards were given a chance against a strong scrub. The instructions of Weymouth appeared profitable, as the backs evidently got through without striking a man until they reached the secondary defense.

Princeton Freshmen Win on Track.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Princeton's Fall handicap track games this afternoon resulted in a victory for the freshman class squad, who totaled 54 points. The juniors were a poor second with 17 points, while the seniors ran up 13 and the sophomores 8 points. A heavy track made fast time impossible and no records were in danger. The individual stars of the meet were P. N. Edwards, '12, who won the quarter-mile race and finished second in the 220-yard dash, and S. K. McLanahan, '15, who ran a dead heat with his classmate, Crandall, in the high hurdles and finished second in the 220-yard hurdles. David Fleming, '15, with a five-yard handicap in the 100-yard dash, sprung a surprise by defeating Harland, a 'Varsity sprinter, who had two yards handicap.

Students Race All Night.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—An endurance race on bicycles in which three sophomores were the leading figures created somewhat of a stir here last night. The race was started at 10 o'clock P. M. and continued until 8 this morning, despite a drizzling rain which thoroughly soaked the youthful trio. The walk surrounding the court of Holder's Hall, Princeton's newest dormitory, served as a track, and part of the race was pedaled in darkness. The contestants were J. B. Pitney of Morristown, N. J.; W. B. Clancy of Louisville, Ky., and E. E. Howard, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and they all stuck it out until the bell of Old North tapped 8 this morning.

TIGERS LOSE IN SOCCER.

Columbia Gets Revenge for Last Year's Defeat at Princeton.

Columbia outplayed the Princeton soccer team in a fast and well contested game on South Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 3 to 1 and obtained revenge for their defeat at the hands of the Tigers a year ago. Except for the first few minutes of play the Columbia eleven had the better of it all the way. The field was wet, and a slight mist that fell all through the game made the ball slippery, but did not detract from the interest in the game. The crowd was not as large as usual, but there was a good sprinkling of Princeton rooters along the sidelines.

The Princeton team was weakened by the absence of its regular goal tender, Bailey, who was unable to make the trip to New York because of his studies. Currier, who took his place, played a good game, however, and time after time made brilliant stops of Columbia tries for goal. The Columbia eleven excelled in team work and showed the effects of long practice and a more intimate knowledge of the game. The Princetonians had a weak forward line, but the playing of the backs prevented Columbia from completely sweeping the field. Dinsmore was the only man among the Tiger forwards who stood out by reason of his playing, and more than once he forced Columbia back to the defense of its own goal. The score:

Columbia, (3.)	Position.	Princeton, (1.)
Krefeld	Goal	Currier
Spencer	Right back	Eddy
Murphy	Left back	Chester
Evans	Right half	Moffat
Hilder	Centre half	Dinsmore
Tsai	Left half	Townsend
Kuhn	Outside right	Cooke
Peck	Inside right	Page
Calquhoun	Centre	Quong
MacLane	Inside left	Dawson
Zoller	Outside left	Sisson

Goals—MacLane, Calquhoun, Kuhn, Cooke. Referee—Warren Smith, Staten Island F. C. Time of halve—Thirty-five minutes.

FOR NATIONAL TITLE.

Junior Cross-Country Championships at Celtic Park To-day.

Aspirants for the junior national cross-country championship title will display their powers this afternoon over the Celtic Park course with seven complete teams and thirteen individual entrants comprising the pick of the juniors of the Metropolitan, New England, and Middle Atlantic districts among the nominations.

The men who will run for individual honors include the following: Frank Joyce, Mohawk A. C.; R. Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.; Maurice Hughes, Ozanam Association; W. Saul, St. Mary's A. C.; J. Henigan, Boston, Mass.; H. C. Elphinstone, Baltimore, Md.; T. Harden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; H. Jamison and J. Crowley, Glencoe A. C.; Frank Smith, New York A. C., and E. Foster and J. McGill, Putnam A. C.

The team entries are appended:

Irish-American A. C.—H. E. Guenther, F. W. Johannsen, F. H. Donnelley, L. D. Huysman, T. E. Nelson, J. E. Reynolds, T. E. Hayes, and H. A. Furbank.

Mohawk A. C.—H. Biddle, H. Roth, F. Wilson, J. Brooks, J. Lembuck, B. Masterson, and T. Porpora.

Pastime A. C.—H. Jensen, F. Ruggiero, G. Stack, H. J. Smith, J. McDermott, P. J. Scully, J. Gleason, and J. J. Schleifer.

Mercury A. C.—C. Appelyard, W. Galvin, M. Rainey, N. Gianacopolous, A. Hayden, and A. Cooper.

Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—J. C. Hermans, C. Frost, G. Smith, J. McCrudden, A. Hall, R. Francisco, A. Larsen, and H. Samuhouse.

Long Island A. C.—I. W. Plant, S. Leslie, I. K. Parkes, A. A. Richmond, W. Brookwehl, W. Murray, H. Kramer, and W. Leslie.

New York A. C.—H. H. Hollawell, D. V. Noble, George Critchley, H. H. Brower, O. W. De Gruchy, G. W. Case, H. Baker, and O. Gibbons.

YALE'S FALL REGATTA.

'Varsity Eight Defeats Second Crew on Harbor in Fast Time.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—Yale oarsmen held their Fall regatta to-day, the 'Varsity eight beating the second crew by a length over the Henley distance on the harbor. The 'Varsity made the distance in 4:48. Capt. Romeyn and Head Coach Rodgers saw the race from the Yale launch. Romeyn has been playing football on the scrubs and wrenched his shoulder. He said to-night that his injuries would not bother him any in rowing next Spring.

To-day's time by the 'Varsity was close to the record, but a good tide and a fair breeze aided the crews. Both the 'Varsity eights rowed the old-fashioned Bob Cook stroke with little variation. In the race between the Adee and Dunham second club crews Adee's won by two lengths in 5:41. The Adee first crew, the Dunham first eight, and the academy freshmen raced, the Dunham eight winning by a scant half length in 5:14. The 'Varsity crews rowed as follows:

First Crew—Stroke, Snowden; No. 7, Ives; No. 6, Appleton; No. 5, Stephenson; No. 4, Beals; No. 3, McHenry; No. 2, Bugbee; bow, Pease; coxswain, Barnum.

Second Crew—Stroke, Beck; No. 7, Street; No. 6, Denman; No. 5, Spencer; No. 4, Ross; No. 3, York; No. 2, Rogers; bow, Gore; coxswain, Badger.

Commerce Shooters the Best.

The rifle team of Commerce High School defeated the Bryant High School on the former's range yesterday afternoon by the score of 264 to 238 points. The only perfect score of the game was tallied by Shapiro of the Commerce High School team. This sharpshooter has contested in three rifle matches since the season opened and has always made a perfect score of thirty-five points. The scores:

COMMERCE H. S.		BRYANT H. S.	
Tring	33	Rocke	32
Chatfield	33	Dornes	31
Grieco	29	Genovese	29
Wallace	34	McNally	31
Behrman	33	Schmiker	27
Suffield	34	Penkowitz	32
Schminke	33	Ierlo	29
Shapiro	35	Albrecht	27
Total	264	Total	238

Morris Team Wins from Curtis.

The Morris High School rifle team defeated the Curtis High School eight in the match of the Public School's Athletic League rifle tournament on the Curtis range on Staten Island yesterday afternoon by the score of 261 to 251. Jaeger and Levenson of the Morris team made the only perfect scores of the match. The scores:

MORRIS H. S.		CURTIS H. S.	
Jaeger	35	Curran	34
Fogg	34	Becker	32
Furin	31	Jicki	33
Levenson	35	Steinway	32
Ulrich	31	De Kone	31
Rescorl	31	Dowell	29
Romeo	33	Latz	31
Vandusen	31	Wightman	34
Total	261	Total	251

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NEW YORK GOLFERS WIN AT LAKEWOOD

Travis, Mundy, and Taylor Reach Semi-Final with Endicott of Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 10.—Close matches, a number of which were carried to the home green and a few even further, lent zest to the open golf tournament continued on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood to-day. The survivors of the day were Walter J. Travis of Garden City, T. P. Endicott of Atlantic City, R. F. Mundy, and W. W. Taylor of Ardsley. They will play as named in the semi-final round this morning.

The best golf resulted from the competition in the afternoon between Mundy and H. K. Kerr of Ekwanok. During the long outward journey both played at the top of their game, first one and then the other winning a hole in par figures or better. Mundy reached the turn in 39, where he stood one up. Kerr then won both the short water holes in 3s and became one up for a change. Mundy "stole" the thirteenth in 3, only to have his opponent return the compliment at the fifteenth. Mundy squared the match with a 4 at the seventeenth. To the home hole both got away good drives and seconds. After their approach puts both balls were about six feet from the cup. Mundy "sank" his for a 4 but Kerr missed.

Travis's hardest match was in the morning against M. A. Risley, the Atlantic City youth. Going out the last named more than held his own, turning for home one up. A heart-breaking string of three consecutive 3s on Travis's part turned the tide in his favor and thereafter he always had command of the situation.

Endicott won both matches on the home green, but he will have to play faster golf to-morrow if he hopes to make much of a stand against Travis, who looks like an easy winner of the tournament. In addition to the semi-finals and final rounds in the four sixteens there will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap to-morrow. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—R. L. Redfield, Montclair, beat M. L. Pearey, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat M. A. Risley, Atlantic City, 2 up and 1 to play; T. P. Endicott, Atlantic City, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 1 up; Harry McSweeney, Oil City, beat Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 1 up; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, beat George E. Morse, Apawamis, 1 up; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, beat C. F. Jennings, Nassau, 1 up; Percy Platt, unattached, beat S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, 6 up and 4 to play; W. W. Taylor, Ardsley, beat Joseph P. Knapp, Garden City, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Round—Travis beat Redfield, 4 up and 3 to play; Endicott beat McSweeney, 1 up; Mundy beat Kerr, 1 up; Taylor beat Platt, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—S. K. De Forest, Lakewood, beat H. Cozens Hardy, Fox Hills, by default; D. L. Manson, Englewood, beat S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, 6 up and 4 to play; Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook, beat J. F. Shanley, Deal, by default; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, beat A. W. Brand, Scarsdale, 3 up and 2 to play; John Naething, Englewood, beat F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 2 up; Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., Lakewood, 4 up and 2 to play; A. C. Camavito, Lakewood, beat P. C. Poinier, Baltusrol, 2 up; V. D. Burgesser, Deal, beat P. S. McLaughlin, Wykagyl, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Round—De Forest beat Manson, 2 up and 1 to play; McClellan beat Tappin, 3 up and 1 to play; Naething beat Senseman, 2 up and 1 to play; Camavito beat Burgesser, 4 up and 2 to play.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—J. E. Kelley, Deal, beat T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 2 up and 1 to play; W. H. Robinson, Onondaga, beat A. E. Whitney, Lakewood, by default; H. E. Heim, Fox Hills, beat C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 5 up and 4 to play; Frank Presbrey, Garden City, beat W. T. Ebert, Scottish-American, 1 up; W. A. Engeman, Nassau, beat A. S. Ridley, Englewood, 1 up, (20 holes;) H. L. Fish, Garden City, beat C. W. Harmon, Wykagyl, 4 up and 3 to play; Fred S. Armstrong, Norwood, beat A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, 1 up; T. C. Ennever, Baltusrol, beat A. J. McClure, Albany, by default.

Second Round—Kelley beat Robinson, 5 up and 4 to play; Presbrey beat Heim, 3 up and 2 to play; Fish beat Engeman, 1 up, (19 holes;) Ennever beat Westney, 3 up and 1 to play.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—W. R. Hochster, Deal, beat J. R. Gartland, Atlantic City, by default; Douglas Dallam, Ardsley, beat C. W. Hunt, Dyker Meadow, 4 up and 2 to play; H. S. Jennings, Kingston, beat G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, by default; R. P. Worrall, Fox Hills, beat J. Davies, North Jersey, 5 up and 4 to play; N. S. Walker, Jr., Richmond County, beat J. G. Batterson, Lakewood, by default; A. F. Southerland, Essex County, beat C. M. Cohen, Inwood, 4 up and 3 to play; A. L. Fennessey, Greenwich, beat J. E. Faber, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. H. Ottley, Nassau, beat James Barber, Englewood, 4 up and 2 to play.

Second Round—Dallam beat Hochster by default; Jennings beat Worrall, 6 up and 5 to play; Walker beat Southerland, 5 up and 3 to play; Fennessey beat Ottley, 1 up.

Golfing Honeymoon for Simpsons.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 10.—A golfing honeymoon has been planned by Robert S. Simpson, Western open champion, and Miss Fannie E. Steinkopf, after their marriage here next Wednesday. Their golfing tour will take them through the South, where they will play together on all of the principal courses. Late in November the Western champion is scheduled to play in the Memphis tournament, after which he will take his bride to Texas and Cuba for the Winter. The romance which will culminate in the wedding next Wednesday began on the links where Miss Steinkopf was Simpson's pupil.

More Golf for Women Players.

A one-day golf tournament for women will be held over the links of the North Jersey Country Club on Wednesday, Nov. 15. The club has offered two prices, and the chances are that with fair weather a good-sized field will compete. This makes the first time that the North Jersey Country Club has offered its course for an affair of the kind.

Yale Tennis and Golf Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—A. H. Mann and S. Wainwright, 1913, to-day won the doubles in the Yale Fall tennis tournament from Cote and Hill, 1912, by a score of 6—3, 6—4, 6—8, 6—2. In the semi-finals in singles J. Brown, 1913, beat Maxwell, 1912, 6—4, 6—4, and Brinsmade, 1912, won from Peaslee, 1913, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

George G. C. Stanley of Great Barrington, Mass., 1913, Yale, to-day defeated W. B. Langford, Graduate School, in the finals of the Fall golf tournament, 2 up and 1 to play, thereby winning the championship of the university.

Turkish Wrestler Gets Match.

The first appearance in America of Melmet Courdrailli, the newly arrived Turkish wrestler will take place Monday night at the Harlem River Park Casino, when Hans Lehner, the Bavarian wrestler, will be pitted against Courdrailli. Dr. Roller will also appear against Ivan Romanoff, the Cossack. The first preliminary contest will begin at 8:30 P. M.

Other Sports on Page 16.

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THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

Discussed by William Jennings Bryan in the Eighth of a Series of Articles by Eminent Men of Affairs—Former Presidential Candidate Proposes License Plan to Break Up Trusts and Indorses Democratic Scheme to Limit Business of Inter-State Corporations.

BY WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have brought the country face to face with the trust question as it has not been before.

When the Sherman anti-trust law was passed the trust development was comparatively limited. Since then consolidation and combination have gone on until now, according to the Attorney General's speech at Duluth recently, nearly every great staple of industry is controlled as to prices and terms of sale.

Various efforts have been made to reach the evil through prosecutions and the people, while disappointed from time to time, still hoped for the enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. In fact, there have been recent intimations, with increasing emphasis, that the criminal clause would be employed, but the Supreme Court decisions have practically repealed the criminal portions of the anti-trust law and left the public to rely upon civil suits.

After the decisions of fifteen years ago it was supposed by the public that the law prohibited all attempts at restraint of trade, whether reasonable or unreasonable, the decisions of the court at that time having expressly refused to construe the law so as to permit reasonable restraint. The decisions in those early cases were by a divided court, and it now seems that the trusts had no idea of accepting those decisions as final.

Efforts were made to secure a modification of the law by act of Congress, but these efforts were unsuccessful, the last being made so by an adverse report from the Senate Committee, which exposed the purpose of the effort and pointed out the widespread demoralization that would be worked by the proposed change.

Now, however, the court has done what Congress would not do, and the Judges who joined Justice White in the opinion have the pleasure of seeing their logic, or, rather, lack of logic, eulogized by all the trust magnates, the last eulogy being pronounced by Mr. Parsons, who boasts that he organized the Sugar Trust, and who is now under indictment.

The question before the country at this time is, What is to be done? With the staple products of industry controlled by combinations, with the court obstructing the processes of criminal procedure by a decision that renders it all but impossible to convict trust magnates criminally, what are the people to do?

Plans Suggested.

Mr. Gary, head of the Steel Trust, proposes regulation even to the extent of the regulation of prices, and the principle is indorsed by the Attorney General. The latter compares the trusts with the railroads, argues in favor of regulation of prices, and puts the regulation of prices upon the same ground as the regulation of railroad rates.

To clearly understand the situation, it may be well to suggest that there are now three remedies before the country. First, the National incorporation of inter-State industries; second, the regulation of inter-State industries by a board of the court, which will have power to fix prices; third, legislation which will dissolve within a reasonable time the private monopolies that now exist and prevent the organization of new ones, thus restoring competition.

The first and second are really one in essence, since they simply contemplate different means of reaching the same end. Those who advocate National incorporation expect, of course, that the incorporation will be upon conditions which will in themselves constitute a regulation, while those who advocate regulation only, without National incorporation, will reach the same end in a little different way.

The objection to National incorporation is that it is intended to do away with State regulation entirely and compel reliance exclusively upon National regulation. This is objected to—and I think the objection is sound—on the ground that the State is left helpless in case Federal legislation is not sufficiently strict.

Federal incorporation is not only objectionable, but it is unnecessary. The Federal Government now has power to employ any means necessary for Federal regulation without National incorporation, and whatever Federal regulation is necessary ought to be added to State regulation, and not substituted for it.

The second plan is objectionable for two reasons: First, because it is insufficient—that is, Federal regulation is not a complete remedy. The influence exerted by monopolies is so great that the people would be in a constant battle with the great corporations to see which would elect officials through whom control would be exercised; and no one who has watched these decisions can fail to recognize the helplessness of the masses when they have to fight a vigilant, sleepless group of financiers who have a large pecuniary stake in controlling the Government.

Effect On Elections.

The larger the control vested in the National commission, or court, the more important it would be for the trusts to control the selection of the members. If the court was intrusted with the fixing of prices it would mean hundreds of millions a year to the trusts. No well informed citizen need be told that with so large a sum at stake the trusts would be active in every Congressional, Senatorial, and Presidential election.

It has been suggested that the regulation of prices would be Socialistic, and there can be no doubt that its tendency would be in the direction of ultimate ownership by the Government of the industries themselves. When the country decides that competition cannot be restored—that monopolies are a permanent development of industry—then the people will be face to face with the Socialistic issue.

The attempt to control water companies in the cities resulted in so much corruption and so much extortion that the cities have almost all entered upon the municipal ownership of water works. They are going through the same experience with lighting companies, and they will have the same experience with street car lines and telephone companies.

If franchise-holding corporations were content to furnish water, light, and street car service upon a business basis and at reasonable rates the public would prefer private ownership. But human nature seems too frail to be intrusted with the enormous power that monopoly gives to those who possess it. They are not content with that which is just and reasonable, and in their effort to secure more they resort to means which shock the public conscience and at last compel municipal ownership.

The railroad companies partake so much of the character of monopolies that public ownership of them has been discussed as a means of protecting the public from watered stock, exploitation, and extortion. But public ownership of railroads, if it comes, will not be nearly so great a tax upon the government as the ownership of industrial enterprises.

Before the people admit that competition is impossible and concede that monopoly is a necessity, they had better look ahead for monopoly in industry. It has none of the elements of the natural monopoly.

Competition is practically impossible in the matter of water, light, and street car service, and competition is being reduced to a minimum by railroad consolidation. But in the case of industries there is no good reason for monopoly. The corporations that now control the various industries have many plants, and some of these plants are quite independent in management.

Purpose in Combining.

The only reason for combination is to prevent competition, and the only reason for preventing competition is to secure larger profits.

The trust is not an economic development any more than horse stealing or burglary. The man who holds up the passenger on the highway acts upon the same principle that underlies private monopoly. The trust conducts highway robbery on a more polite and more extensive scale. But there is no distinction from a moral standpoint between the trust methods and the methods of the highwayman.

If the public does not see that the methods are identical, it is because the glamour of financial success has obscured the processes by which the victims' money is extracted.

The third plan is, to my mind, the only one consistent with history, with economic principles, and with the public welfare. The private monopoly should be regarded as indefensible and intolerable, and legislation should be enacted which will compel the dissolution of all monopolies now in existence and make it impossible for a private monopoly to be created hereafter.

The Democratic platform outlines a plan, and our new form of government makes this plan easy of adoption. The plan is, in substance, as follows: Let a license be required of inter-State commerce corporations when they secure a certain proportion of the trade.

Monopoly depends upon the proportion of control. A corporation that controls 5 per cent. of the product in which it deals cannot regulate the price or fix the terms upon which others do business. If, however, it controls 95 per cent. of the product, it can fix both price and terms. Somewhere between 5 per cent. and 95 per cent. the control becomes effective in the establishment of a monopoly.

As Congress has complete control over inter-State commerce, it can fix the percentage at any amount. Our platform suggests 25 per cent. as the point at which a license should be required. But the percentage is not so material as the principles to be applied, and the percentage can be changed whenever experience proves that it is too high or too low.

The proposed license differs essentially from National incorporation. The license system recognizes the right of the States to incorporate, and it should also recognize the right of each State to fix any condition it pleases upon foreign corporations doing business in the State. A license would not grant any new powers. It would simply be a restriction upon the powers already possessed by corporations.

Limit on Monopoly.

The plan proposed in the Democratic platform contemplates a regulation of the corporations that take out a license with a prohibition of more than 50 per cent. control. That is, a licensed corporation would be permitted to engage in inter-State commerce on such terms as were fixed by the Federal law and by State laws, but would not be permitted to control more than 50 per cent. of the total product.

The 50 per cent. limit also is arbitrary, and may be raised or lowered to conform to experience, the object being to compel corporations to come under Federal supervision when they reach a point where they may exert a harmful influence over trade, and to stop when they reach a point when a harmful influence may be presumed. The license should require proof of paid-up capital and absence of "water," and licensed corporations should be prevented from employing any of the means which are now resorted to for the elimination of competition, as, for instance, selling at a low price in one section and at a higher price in another.

It will be seen that under the license system a change can be made at any time, not only in the percentage but in the conditions upon which the license is granted and in the regulation applied to licensed corporations.

The object of this system is that it restores competition and leaves competition to regulate price, terms, quality, and so forth. It has the advantage also of relieving from interference those corporations which are too small to exercise a restraint upon trade.

In other words, the plan hits the evil at which it aims, and not only relieves the smaller corporations from embarrassment but protects them from such rivals as attempt the employment of illegitimate means for the extension of their business. The plan restores competition and wards off the danger involved in regulation, which has been found unsuccessful and would likely be found so corruptive as to increase the demands for Government ownership.

Relief by Democratic Plan.

The Democratic plan also avoids an increase of Federal power, such as would be involved in National incorporation, and it protects the right of the State to deal as it will with corporations entering the State

This plan has been before the country for eleven years, the principles of it having been set forth in the platforms of 1900 and 1904, as well as in 1908. The last platform, however, presents the plan more elaborately, and introduces limitations which relieve the smaller corporations from National surveillance. No other plan except that proposed in the Democratic platform promises any relief to the honest business man who is anxious to obey the law.

We have no definition of monopoly to which a manufacturer can look for guidance. He knows now that he can restrain trade in a reasonable way—the Supreme Court has told him that, but each case will be decided upon its merits, and he will not be able to learn without years of litigation just how far he can go without being guilty of unreasonable restraint.

Is it not time to pay some attention to the just demands of the honest business man and relieve him from anxiety and expense at the same time that the country is relieved from the conscienceless depredations of the monopolist? Such relief is possible. The plan embodied in the Democratic platform protects the honest man, restrains the corporation which attempts to control business, and does it without invoking any new principle.

There is no tenable middle ground between competition and Government ownership. Wherever competition is impossible, Government ownership is necessary. We have our choice, therefore, between the restoration of competition and preparation for Government ownership.

I have faith that the people, when they understand the trust question, will prefer to rely upon competition rather than to permit private monopolies to exist and then trust to regulation. And I am glad that THE TIMES is calling public attention to the importance of the trust issue, which has been made acute by the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions.

BIG ESTATES QUICKLY PAY INHERITANCE TAX

Save 5 Per Cent. by Coming to Terms with the State Within 6 Months After Testator Dies.

TENTATIVE APPRAISAL MADE

The Difference to be Adjusted Later—Johnston Livingston Heirs Have Just Turned Over $245,000.

A check for $245,000, received by the State Controller on Thursday in part payment of the transfer inheritance tax on the estate of Johnston Livingston, who died recently in this city, saves the estate a 5 per cent. rebate because the payment was made within six months after the death of the testator.

Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger said yesterday that the value of the estate could not be accurately estimated from the amount of this tax.

"The amount was agreed upon," he said, "by the Controller and counsel for the estate pending the final settlement of the property. This is usual in all cases where the adjustment of the estate is likely to exceed the six months' limit, and is done in order that the heirs may profit by the 5 per cent. rebate allowed by law.

"If the tax is not paid within six months and is paid before the expiration of eighteen months the full rate must be paid. After that date the State charges interest at the rate of 10 per cent. a year. An action is also begun within a reasonable time to enforce payment.

"Where there is any doubt concerning the value of the estate and the heirs want to save the rebate, counsel for the Controller and counsel for the estate agree upon the total value of the property. First, the appraiser reports the value of the estate from papers and proofs submitted to him, and a fairly accurate valuation can be arrived at in the matter of stocks and bonds.. Business interests are appraised by expert accountants and real estate value is discovered by experts or by taking the value assessed by the city, which is usually 80 per cent. of its selling value. Some objection has been made to this last method because of the contention that the city is now assessing real property at its full value.

"Books, paintings, works of art, jewelry, and similar property is appraised by experts. The tax due the State is based on the total result of this labor. But if it is found that the tax paid was excessive the overcharge is refunded by the State. If, on the other hand, it was short, the shortage must be paid by the estate. But in either case the rebate is made. The Surrogate is the ultimate judge of all appraisals. Any appeal from his decision can be made only to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Harburger said that a great deal of trouble and expense had been spared the State by this method of procedure. He referred to other cases of large estates which had paid promptly because of the rebate, where, without the rebate, the payment might have been delayed for a long time. One of three cases was that of the estate of Walter Paradies, which paid a tax within the six months' limit of $32,668.

Another case was that of the estate of Julius E. French, who died in this city on Dec. 2, 1910. The estate was valued at $2,052,640.29. Mr. French's daughter inherited about $1,000,000, his granddaughter about $220,000, his grandson about $210,000, three nieces about $50,000 each, and three grandnephews about $25,000 each.

"The French estate," said Mr. Harburger, "came under the provisions of the Hughes law that was known as the intermediate law. This law fixed a tax of 1 per cent. on bequests to near relatives ranging from $500 to $25,000; 2 per cent. from $25,000 to $75,000, 4 per cent. up to $200,000, 6 per cent. to $400,000, 8 per cent. up to $1,000,000, and 10 per cent. on all larger amounts.

"This law has been replaced by the present law, which exempts $5,000 from taxation in favor of the widow, and graduates the tax as follows: One per cent. up to $20,000, 2 per cent. up to $50,000, 3 per cent. up to $200,000, and 4 per cent. for all sums in excess of $200,000. If the bequests are in favor of relatives, not lineal descendants, the tax is 5, 6, 7, and 8 per cent.

"The inducement offered by the rebate assists us greatly in expediting the business of the Controller's office. Matters can be closed up promptly that might otherwise remain open on our books for an indefinite period."

TO EXHIBIT LINCOLN TABLE.

Museum to Get One on Which He Signed Emancipation Proclamation.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 10.—Ownership of the table on which Abraham Lincoln signed the proclamation of emancipation will pass from the former United States Treasurer Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport to the State of Connecticut as soon as State Librarian George S. Goddard prepares for its reception a vault in Memorial Hall, Hartford.

Mr. Morgan, in a leter to the librarian, describes the table as very simply built. He has documents to identify the table as that on which the proclamation was signed. He acquired the historical relic while Treasurer.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Seven Steamships—The Arrivals.

Liners sailing to-day for Europe and some of their passengers are:

NEW YORK (Southampton)—Mrs. S. Bernard, Miss A. Bernard, A. M. Eldridge, Albert Heron, Mrs. A. E. Johns, E. Lewy, Mrs. Rigby Longbottom, John Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Myers, L. D. Recketts, Mrs. C. S. S. Robbins, Miss Elizabeth Robbins, J. T. Sterling, E. S. Atkins, Arthur Beck, Miss Amy Cave, Robert W. Jones, the Rev. John A. MacGeany.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Mrs. C. M. Bull, Miss Adele H. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bates, Miss Edith L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chapman, J. H. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Mrs. Mary F. Howard, Prof. Edmund J. James, Glen Steel, P. J. Young, G. A. Smith, Miss S. E. Simonds, Mrs. Nannie M. Wright.

MINNEHAHA, (London)—S. S. Chamberlain, Miss Amy Childs.

TRENT (Southampton via West Indies)—C. H. Barton, A. H. Brandon, J. T. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Calvert, G. G. Cocks, Chevalier Cream, S. D. Davidson, Miss Mabel Denham, John Dixon, Miss C. A. France, G. B. Graves, A. R. Mitchell, Miss M. L. Morris, Miss Helen A. Turner, John E. Tinne, Mrs. W. Peters, R. K. Mitchell, Miss C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Whitney.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Dr. L. D. Alexander, the Rev. Charles L. Bare, Mrs. Bare, C. F. Cushing, William Guthrie, Andrew Hunter, the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Mansell, Thomas Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Weir, and Miss Janet McKendrick.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—A. R. Angell, D. B. Dick, J. R. Evans, R. S. Foster, David Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kaplan, Levin Lannoy, and Theodore Louwers.

CHICAGO (Havre)—Mrs. E. Banks, the Rev. P. Colomban, Mr. and Mrs. Wilford S. Conron, M. De Grandpia, Douglas Scott, Isidor Monnier, Roland W. Stebbins, Lester Marie Pollard, Mrs. F. Shonnard, Miss E. F. Shonnard, and Miss J. Neilson.

(Liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PRESIDENT GRANT, (Hamburg)—Carl D. Adams, Major John M. Carson, Miss H. L. Douglas, Miss Carolin Douglas, Mrs. J. S. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Fowler, Mrs. E. C. Jensen, Miss Ruth B. Johnson, Miss Alice Joseph, Miss Jean F. Johnson, Mrs. H. L. Curtiss, Miss H. E. Curtiss, Mrs. S. V. Chase, Miss Cornelia Rawson, Mrs. A. Brand, Dr. W. D. Warren, Miss Nan Barcley Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lyon, and Mrs. J. H. Lake.

BARBAROSSA, (Bremen)—Joseph Adler, Max Brand, Mrs. C. A. Brockett, Mrs. S. Etker, Mrs. Rosa Terry, Mrs. Pauline Haupt, Mrs. M. Grossmann, Miss Anna Horn, Joseph Horn, Charles B. Rind, John Knott, Miss Lily Leonard, Mrs. G. Gordon, and E. Rosien.

SALVATION ARMY EXPOSITION

All Phases of Its Work to be Shown at Carnegie Hall.

In connection with the annual Central Congress of the Salvation Army an exposition illustrating different phases of its work will be given next Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall.

Commander Eva Booth will be in charge, assisted by several hundred officers, soldiers, and children. Tableaux will represent the army's work among the aged and the children, the industrial work for homeless and unemployed men, rescue work among women, the temporary relief agencies, the free ice and coal deliveries, the employment department and fresh air work, and as a climax a demonstration of the world-wide scope of the Army's operation.

The congress will close on Thursday with the dedication of the army's new barracks, on 125th Street.

New York Man Wins Hop Prize.

The $1,000 silver cup for hops offered by Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, for the best hops grown in the United States, was awarded yesterday at the Land Show in Madison Square Garden by Dr. W. W. Stockberger of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., to De Witt Mitchell of Schuyler, N. Y. The E. Clemens Horst Company of San Francisco, Cal., was the alternate. As the Land Show is drawing to a close, many requests have come in from visitors and exhibitors to have it extended. This is impossible. The exhibition will close at 11 o'clock tonight.

Urges Sermons on Arbitration.

The Commission on Peace and Arbitration of the Federal Council of Churches, representing 18,000,000 Christians of America, sent out yesterday to 125,000 ministers a formal letter urging them to preach on the arbitration treaties now before the United States Senate and to present the matter to their official boards to the end that the largest possible public sentiment may be aroused in favor of President Taft's peace plans.

NEWS OF BOOKS

FRANK HARRIS, the London editor and Shakespeare scholar, writing his list of twenty favorite books, has included only one by an American author. This book is "Sister Carrie," by Theodore Dreiser, "the best story, on the whole," he says, "which has yet come out of America—perhaps better than any realistic story which has yet been produced in England." The eager admirers of this novel by Mr. Dreiser have had to wait long for a successor, for the author spent ten years of labor and thought before he brought out his new book, "Jennie Gerhardt," which has just been published by the Harpers.

"The Iron Woman" is soon to make its appearance in Germany. Margaret Deland and her publishers have given the necessary permission, based largely on the success of the German translation of "Old Chester Tales," which is called "Alt Chester Geschichten." Application for the translation of "The Iron Woman" into French and Swedish have also been received.

William J. Locke's new novel, "Stella Maris," is to be published in The Century during 1912, beginning in the January number. "Stella Maris" (Star of the Sea) is the pet name of the girl in whom the plot centres—an orphan and invalid, living with an aunt and uncle. The opening scenes are set in a big house on the top of a cliff on the English south coast.

In the garden of her home at Scituate, May Futrelle, author of "Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," makes a specialty of cultivating dahlias. She has achieved some remarkable results, even though her place is located near the salt water.

Dahlias grown from the seed are entirely different from those grown from the bulb. This is the way the different varieties are secured. Mrs. Futrelle has been experimenting along this line, and one particularly fine flower which she secured she has named Bobbs-Merrill, in honor of her publishers.

When asked recently whether he considered that the idle rich of America were giving place to active and useful citizens, as is intimated in the book "The Passing of the Idle Rich," by Frederick Townsend Martin, the Rev. George C. Richmond, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, who started the attack on the wedding of John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeleine Force, said: "After reading that book I feel like preaching a course of sermons on such subjects as these, 'The Obligations of Our Favored Classes,' 'The Subsidization of the Church,' 'The Weakness of Modern Religion.' Heretics of a certain sort should preach in orthodox pulpits. Prophets today need not leave Nazareth. The wage earner and the industrial toiler are not necessarily the Socialists, but rather the preacher, the social leader, and the teacher standing in the midst of conservative and aristocratic institutions holding out words of living sympathy for the oppressed and seeking to change the souls and consciences of men, so that in the end our social standards and moral ideas shall be consistent with Christian justice and industrial integrity."

Most women, it is said, who want to write think that through college and then a course of bohemian life in New York runs the path of literature, but Edna Ferber, author of "Dawn O'Hara," declares against both.

"I never went through college and don't believe it's necessary for the writer-woman," declares Miss Ferber. "If she says 'was' when she should have said 'were,' the editor can fix that little slip, but he can't stick in a plot where there isn't any. Trouble and sorrow are better training than a university, and a woman who has had a back-handed slap from Fate, the kind that almost smashes her flat, ought to thank God, for she can then get a big understanding of all humanity. The best work of all is two years' work on a city or country newspaper—but not over two years in the city, for, to write successfully, the woman must always be excited, high strung.

"I don't see why writers think they have to go to New York. It has been completely covered, from 'soup to nuts,' and just as good material can be found in some small town."

Franklin P. Adams dedicated his little book of humorous verse, just published, to "B. L. T., Guide, Philosopher, but Friend." Mr. Adams is the paragrapher on The New York Evening Mail, and B. L. T. is Bert Leston Taylor, paragrapher on The Chicago Tribune. Neither would venture an opinion as to the usualness of a guide and philosopher also being a friend in spite of the handicap of appearing first in the rôle of chaperon.

James Francis Dwyer, author of stories of adventure in the South Seas, and a native of Australia, who came to the United States with his wife, little girl, and their half-carload of household goods via Africa, partly overland and partly by coast steamer, then London, and Boston, a few days ago delivered the manuscript of his novel, "The White Waterfall," to Doubleday, Page & Co., who will publish it in 1912. Mr. Dwyer is a citizen of the world, and has lived in nearly every corner of the globe. He has spent many years in the antipodes, where he was a correspondent for an Australian magazine. He settled down in New York several months ago, but the wanderlust got him, and off he rushed with wife and child to the Pacific Coast. He intended to return to Australia, but changed his mind and came back to New York late in October. Now he's a flat-dweller, but he refuses to say for how long.

Hulbert Footner, the young Canadian author who wrote "Two on the Trail," published this Spring, recently returned to New York after making one of the longest canoe trips on record, and exploring, with only one companion, the Hay River of Northern Alberta. The upper Hay River was the last unexplored river of the Far Northwest, and Footner and his companion paddled down it to the noble Alexander Falls, which are about 150 feet high, and shaped much like the Horseshoe Falls of Niagara. The falls were named by the late Bishop Bompas, who, while a missionary, is reported to have come up the lower reaches of the river as far as the falls. Footner's exploration covered about 200 miles of the river above the falls. After a few days in New York, Mr. Footner returned to his home in Hamilton, Ont.

"Free Acres," not "Three Acres," is Belton Hall's recourse when he is tired of writing, a little single tax village in New Jersey that Mr. Hall established as one of his efforts to encourage intensive agriculture and intensive taxation. There he retires to a "Chateau," which he built out of a chicken house, to work with his hands instead of his head. Mr. Hall's idea is that the man or woman who works properly and sleeps properly will "never be tired at all."

The dramatization of "Joyce of the North Woods" by Harriet T. Comstock, which was published this Spring, has just been completed and the play will probably be produced before the end of the present theatrical season. Mrs. Comstock is completing a new novel, a part of which was written this Summer when she visited the scene of "Joyce."

Richard Barry, who made his first reputation as a war correspondent in the Japanese-Russian war and has recently written a series of magazine articles on woman suffrage, is at present engaged on a work of fiction. It is said that his novel is entitled "The Bauble" and will appear shortly.

Writing to his publishers about his latest book, "Ember Light," Roy Rolfe Gilson says: "No book that I have done has been written under such incessantly depressing difficulties of ill health—a comparatively new enemy of mine, but not, I think, unconquerable, being that insidious but not quite fatal devil called nerves. On the other hand, no book of mine except 'In the Morning Glow' has been written more heartily; for I believe all that I have said, and am only sorry that I have not been able to say it more beautifully."

Henry Frank, the author of two works on immortality, one entitled "Psychic Phenomena, Science and Immortality," and the other "Modern Light on Immortality," is receiving recognition from high sources because of his research and original interpretations. Among the tributes which have come to him is a long personal letter from Ernest Haeckel of Jena, the famous biologist, whose data Mr. Frank used to reach conclusions diametrically opposed to his own. Dr. Haeckel writes him that while their points of view are inevitably opposed, yet he must "Thank him for his very learned work, for the great knowledge of the problem which it evinces, and for the profundity of erudition and keenness of speculation" it displays.

Contents of the Review of Books Published with The New York Times Nov. 12th.

China's Ill-Timed Stir.
The Ignorance of Her Vast Population too Dense to Permit the Establishment of an Enduring Republican Government.

Curing Disease by Suggestion.
The Difference Between the Charlatan and the Scientist Who Uses Psychotherapy.

Two Years in the Antarctic.
Dr. Charcot's Expedition—With Side Lights Upon Some "Observations" of Dr. Cook.

Blunders That Ruined Napoleon.
By Creating a New Nationalism He Forged the Weapon for His Destruction.

Great Battles Fought at Sea.
From Salamis to Tsu-Shima, the Most Important Military Episodes in 2,000 Years—By Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Chemistry, the Wonder Worker.
Problems It Has Solved to Aid the World in Its Economic Advancement.

Socialism as a "Superstition."
Mr. Tunzelmann's Volume, in Which He Berates Those Who Disagree With Him.

Her Grace Who Amazed Europe.
Fair Elizabeth Chudleigh at Once the Delight and Despair of Her Brilliant Day.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Among the books which will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS are the following:

THE VOYAGE OF THE "WHY NOT?" IN THE ANTARCTIC. The Journal of the Second French South Polar Expedition, 1908-10. By Dr. Jean Charcot. English version by Philip Walsh. With numerous illustrations from photographs. Hodder & Stoughton, New York and London. $5.

COMING CHINA. By Joseph King Goodrich. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

SCIENTIFIC MENTAL HEALING. By H. Addington Bruce. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

AMERICAN ADDRESSES. By Joseph H. Choate. 12mo. New York: The Century Company.

THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON. By Arthur Hassall, M. A., Student of Christ Church, Oxford. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $2.50.

FAMOUS SEA FIGHTS FROM SALAMIS TO TSU-SHIMA. By John Richard Hale. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $2.

THE AMAZING DUCHESS: Being the Romantic History of Elizabeth Chudleigh, Maid of Honor, the Hon. Mrs. Hervey, Duchess of Kingston and Countess of Bristol. By Charles E. Pearce. In two volumes. Imported by Brentano's.

THE SUPERSTITION CALLED SOCIALISM. By G. W. de Tunzelmann. J. B. Lippincott Co. $1.50.

SOME CHEMICAL PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY. By Robert Kennedy Duncan, Director of Industrial Chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Kansas. Illustrated. Harper & Brothers. $2.

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Biography
513. Irving, Washington. Life of Mahomet. Intro. by Prof. E. V. ARNOLD.
514. Smeaton, Oliphant. Life of Shakespeare, with some criticism of the plays.

Classical
516. Aristophanes. Comedies. Vol. II., completing the comedies.
515. Horace. Complete Poetical Works. Intro. by Prof. JOHN MARSHALL, LL.D.

Essays and Belles-Lettres
520. Bagehot, Walter. Literary Studies. Intro. by GEORGE SAMPSON. Vol. I.
521. " " Vol. II.
519. Hamilton, Alex., and others. The Federalist. A commentary on the Constitution of the United States. Intro. by Prof. W. J. ASHLEY.
518. Rousseau, J. J. Emile, or Education. Trans. by BARBARA FOXLEY.
517. Taylor, Isaac. Words and Places, or Etymological Illustrations of History, Ethnology, and Geography. Intro. by EDWARD THOMAS.

Fiction
522. Ainsworth, Harrison. Old St. Paul's. Intro. by W. E. A. AXON.
530. Balzac, H. de. Country Doctor. Intro. by GEO. SAINTSBURY.
535. Disraeli, Benjamin. Coningsby. Intro. by LANGDON DAVIES.
533. Dostoieffsky, Fedor. Prison Life in Siberia. Intro. by Mme. STEPNIAK.
524. Gaskell, Mrs. Sylvia's Lovers. Intro. by Mrs. ELLIS CHADWICK.
531. Hawthorne, Nathaniel. Twice-Told Tales. Intro. by ERNEST RHYS.
532. Lytton, E. Bulwer. Rienzi. Intro. by E. H. BLAKENEY.
534. Sand, George. Devil's Pool and Francois the Waif. Intro. by ERNEST RHYS.
529. Scheffel, J. von. Ekkehard: A Tale of the 10th Century.
525. Tolstoi, Count Leo. War and Peace. Vol. I.
526. " " Vol. II.
527. " " Vol. III.
528. Turgenlev, Ivan. Virgin Soil. Trans. by ROCHELLE S. TOWNSEND.
523. Whyte-Melville, G. J. The Gladiators. Intro. by J. MAVROGORDATO.

History
542. Mommsen, Theodor. History of Rome. Trans. by W. P. DICKSON, with a review of the work by Prof. E. A. FREEMAN. Vol. I.
543. " " Vol. II.
544. " " Vol. III.
545. " " Vol. IV.

Oratory
546. Demosthenes. Select Orations. Intro. by C. RANN KENNEDY.

Philosophy and Theology
547. Aristotle. Nicomachean Ethics. Trans. by D. P. CHASE. Intro. by Prof. J. A. SMITH.
548. Hume, David. Treatise on Human Nature, and Other Philosophical Works. Intro. by A. D. LINDSAY. Vol. I.
549. " " Vol. II.

Poetry and Drama
552. Ibsen, Henrik. Ghosts, An Enemy of the People, and Warriors of Helgeland. Trans. by R. FARQUHARSON SHARP.
550. Scott, Sir Walter. Poems and Plays. Intro. by ANDREW LANG. Vol. I.
551. " " Vol. II.

Reference
553. Atlas of Literary and Historical Geography. Vol. II., America.
554. Smith, Eric F. Dictionary of Dates. A reference work for readers of Literature and History.
555. Wright, Walter P. Encyclopaedia of Gardening. Illustrated.

Romance
556. Bulfinch, Thomas. Legends of Charlemagne.
558. Dasent, Sir George. Story of Burnt Njal. A translation of Njals Saga.
557. Mason, Eugene. French Romances and Legends of the 12th Century.

Science
559. Boyle, Robert. Skeptical Chymist.

Travel
561. Belt, Thomas. Naturalist in Nicaragua, with illustrations and maps. Intro. by ANTHONY BELT, F.L.S.

Young People, Books for
539. Baker, Sir Samuel W. Cast up by the Sea. Intro. by F. J. SIMMONS.
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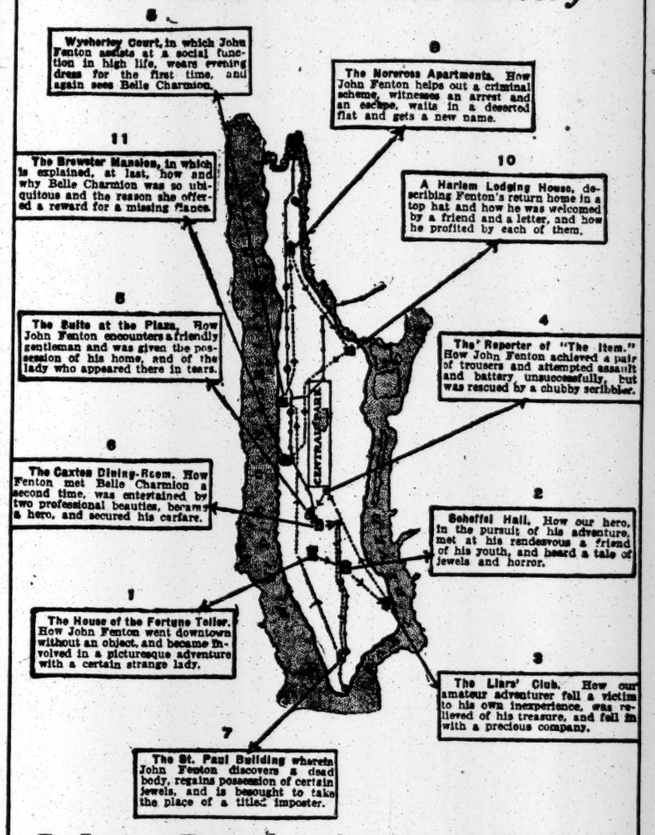
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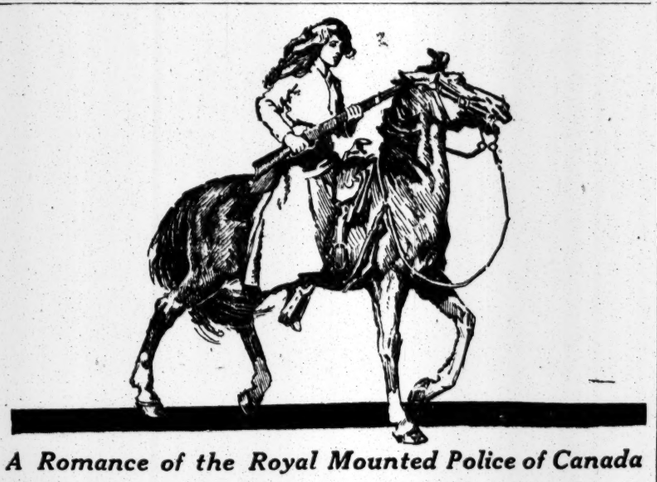

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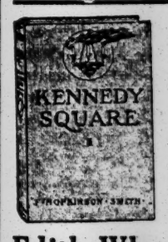

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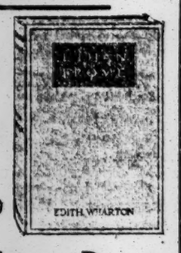

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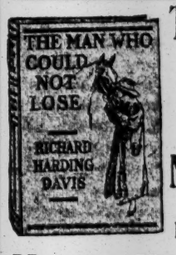

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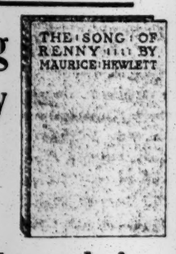

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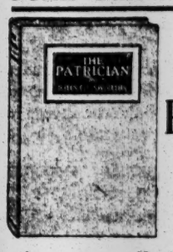

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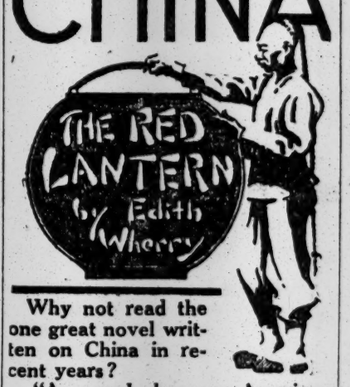

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1911.

THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

One impression must remain very distinctly in the mind of Mr. TAFT as he returns to his desk at the White House, after his long journeying. It is that of the majesty of the Republic of which he is the Executive head. He has traveled far enough to have half circled the globe and has visited but little more than half of his own land. He has seen the wonderful variety as well as the extent and high average character of its people. He has gained a conception of their resources, material and moral. He has met their leaders and come into touch with representatives of numberless types, who all remain American. He must feel that it is a splendid land to preside over, and we mistake the man if he does not return with renewed inspiration and determination to give to his great task the best there is in him.

Doubtless there are things that annoy or puzzle or pain him. Those of his friends who are anxious as to the outcome of the convention and election of next year feel apprehensions that it would be but natural for him to share, and so far as his course this Winter is shaped with direct regard to these matters, he may have a good deal of trouble. But we venture to hope that his mind will not be absorbed too greatly thereby, that he will concern himself, as for the most part he has in the past, not with the mint and cummin of politics, but with weightier matters. His excursions into party politics have been unfortunate. The most unfortunate thing about them is that they have been conspicuous, and linger in the minds of men when his greater and more important achievements and undertakings are forgotten. It is, however, not too late for him to recall public attention to his higher aims and efforts, and to make his countrymen understand these. Doubtless he has heard of the Senator who was wroth with his boy, not because he played poker, but because he mistakenly thought he did. Since Mr. TAFT has played politics sufficiently to demonstrate that he is not a master of the game—far from it—perhaps he will think it safer to give it up.

For Mr. TAFT has made a good record, in some respects a noble record, where party politics was not concerned. And some of his treatment of his party interests, when they conflicted with his idea of the public interests, has been extremely courageous and on a high plane. He has, in our judgment, made a muddle of his tariff signings and vetoes, but he carried through Canadian reciprocity, on our side the border, with great energy and firmness and a good deal of tact. In the general matter of tariff revision he is to be credited with the creation, literally the creation, of the Tariff Commission, which is based on an enlightened principle, and is a great advance on the bargain counter methods that have prevailed in the past. He has made admirable appointments to the Federal bench. In regard to the vexed question of the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, though we have had occasion severely to criticise the tone and temper of the proceedings in some instances of the Department of Justice, the President has dealt with a confused situation in a candid and fair-minded fashion, and the result in the Tobacco cases bids fair to justify his policy in a considerable degree. Finally, there is the question of the arbitration treaties, as to which he has richly earned the praise of the enlightened publicists of the world. That is a contest by no means closed, and fraught with great possibilities.

If Mr. TAFT bends his great abilities to the larger opportunities and obligations of his office and leaves the future of his party and his own future to take care of themselves, he has little to fear.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

The brief note of Gov. DIX to Mr. GOODWIN of the Civil Service Reform Association, published on Thursday, is significant and encouraging. Our readers will recall that by the action of the State Commission, approved by the Governor, the positions of eight Supervising Factory Inspectors of the Labor Department had been exempted from competitive tests and placed within the discretion of the Commissioner. This was done last Summer, with every sign of haste and with no adequate opportunity for discussion by those who believed that it would be ultimately extremely hurtful to the interests of the workingmen and workingwomen, whom it is the duty of the Labor Department to protect vigilantly with all the power conferred by law. It left some of the most important positions in the department open to the zeal of officeseekers, as the spoils of political victory, with no legal tests to secure the best appointees.

This was pointed out so clearly, and opposition to the action of the State Civil Service Commission was so vigorous and well directed, that the Commission finally agreed to give a hearing on the matter. When no result seemed probable, the Governor was asked to listen to the arguments of the opposition. He replied:

> It will not be necessary to have a hearing in the matter of the classification of Supervising Factory Inspectors in the Labor Department. These positions are to be competitive, not exempt.

We congratulate the Governor on this decision. It is sound, and, if it seems a little tardy, it is in time. He is acting in the best interests of the class for whose benefit the factory inspection law was enacted, and he has given decided support to the general principle of the merit system. We shall confidently hope that this is an augury of like action wherever that system is involved.

THE CROWN PRINCE MOLLIFIED.

It is a great relief to the whole world, and particularly to those frequently agitated bodies (or should we say institutions?) known as the Chancelleries of Europe, to have official assurance that Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Germany is not going to take "joint action" with his brothers against Dr. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG. We have all known that the Crown Prince has disapproved of the course of the German Government in the dispute with France over Morocco and the amicable adjustment of the differences of the two nations. When he appeared in the royal box at the Reichstag to hear the Imperial Chancellor's explanation and defense of the Morocco-Congo agreement, it must have seemed that danger was imminent. Nobody believes that the Crown Prince is implacably hostile to France, but is he not a Prussian and a Hohenzollern, full of fighting blood?

But, however strong may be the hold of the Kaiser on his restless empire, he is still the father of his son. The Crown Prince vigorously applauded some assaults on the Chancellor's policy in the Reichstag, but an official statement of his acceptance of that policy was thereafter published, and the same evening he took his place at his father's dinner table, where the Prime Minister, whose avoidance of a war with France had so wounded his patriotic pride, was the guest of honor. FREDERICK WILLIAM may turn out some day to be a ruler as mighty as FREDERICK the Great, but at present he is in much the same position as that Prince was in the lifetime of his father. He may go just as far, in his ebullient assertion of national pride, but he is not likely to go far enough to be compelled to accompany his august parent to the imperial woodshed. The Crown Prince accepts the situation, and the peace of Europe is once more assured.

COMMERCE COMMISSION AND COMMERCE COURT.

The granting by the Commerce Court of an injunction against the operation of the Commerce Commission's order in the transcontinental rate cases indicates a settled intention to insist upon the position which the Court first took in the sugar lighterage cases affecting this harbor. The Court yielded to the protest of the Commission in the California switching cases, but now repeats the action which it took in the lighterage cases against the motion of the Government, which intervened in support of the Commission. In the lighterage cases the Commission took action of its own motion, without a complaint, taking notice as a Commission of facts of trade. If the Commission could do this, both inquire into the facts and settle what the facts were for itself, its power would seem limitless to cause trouble as well as to cure it. The Court took notice itself, and asserted its own power to learn for itself the facts which it became necessary to review.

The present case involves this power of inquiry into the facts, and also the validity of the law under which the Commission acted. One of the fundamental disputes of the railway regulation question is the delegation to a commission of the legislative power over railways. If Congress itself had annulled the long-settled practice of the railways in making blanket rates, and substituted the novelty of zones, there would have been a contest over the constitutionality of action which the railways contend deprives them of their property without due process of law. The point applies with greater force to the same action by the Commission, which is asserted to be acting as the National Legislature without constitutional warrant in so doing. If the appeal had been taken to the Supreme Court in the first place, as before the creation of the Commerce Court, there would have been one appeal less. On the other hand, when this appeal shall settle the respective powers of the Court and the Commission finally, it may appear that the creation of the Court of Commerce serves a useful purpose in providing a body of special fitness to settle these complicated commercial disputes.

It required ten years to get the action now suspended. And when the action was reached it satisfied few even of those in whose favor it was understood the decision was rendered. The Commission has more than once passed upon the points, and has reconsidered its action and delayed it for fuller information and amplest deliberation. Now the matter is to be gone into again from the bottom, and there is every prospect that when the final decision shall be reached the conditions will have altered so that it will not apply to the new facts. At bottom the question is one of competition between overland and trans-isthmus routes, and nobody can foretell what the result will be.

It is hardly possible to overestimate the importance of these cases. It has been said that the money involved is a loss to the railways of some twelve millions a year. That is a small matter beside deciding how far inland the effect of transportation via Panama shall extend economically. The Commission based inland rates on the rates to the coast. This left to the railways the alternative of losing money on business to the coast or on business to the intermountain territory. If the railways abandoned the competition for business to the coast they would be able so to raise the rates on inland business that the effect of the cheap rates to the coast cities would benefit only a narrow fringe of coast territory. The Commission declared that its adjustment of rates would so stimulate inland territory business that the railways themselves would profit by the reductions. But the favored region seems to share the railways' doubts about it. If conditions would remain operative after the orders as before the orders, there might be some certainty in the situation.

THE AGE OF RETIREMENT.

Mr. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR'S resignation of the leadership of His Majesty's Opposition, before he has entered upon his sixty-fourth year, naturally provokes anew the discussion of the age of retirement. Apart from any purely political considerations whatever, many will think that Mr. BALFOUR has wisely put aside the arduous labors of party leadership before his powers have failed him and when the leisure he thus secures may be turned to profitable account in the intellectual pursuits which have hitherto formed his avocation and relieved his political cares. On the other hand, what are we to say of the aggressive statesman who has lately been making the political lot of Mr. BALFOUR more burdensome and irritating than ever before? Lord HALSBURY is 81 years old, was the contemporary and intimate (so far as any man was intimate) with Mr. BALFOUR'S distinguished uncle, the Marquis of SALISBURY, and he looks every year of his age. Yet obviously he has no thought of retiring from the heat of politics, or from such share of leadership as he can secure, so long as the breath of life remains with him. For such as Lord HALSBURY there is no age of retirement, whether they are statesmen, financiers, lawyers, merchants, or actors. There is no possibility of relief for them away from the professional or commercial mechanism of which they have been a part.

Mr. BALFOUR'S own statement of the reason for his retirement seems conclusive, and the sum of it is nothing more than that he believes the time has come for him to retire. He admits that he has not yet grown old, and he refuses to be in the position of an old man, retaining his fame and the semblance of authority, yet unable to grasp the meaning of the changing conditions around him, unable to adapt himself to new ideas. The conduct of a great political party, a great business, or institution, should be in the hands of a man young enough to view his surroundings clearly, to feel and reflect the impulses of the time. How old a man may be and still be young enough to meet those conditions nobody can definitely say. Some men seem to be fairly youthful at 70, but not many, even in this era of comparative longevity. The man who is "set in his ways" may be too old for the higher activities of life at 50. It seems that 64 is a good age of retirement. One of the foremost lawyers of our time and country never undertook to sum up a case in court after he had completed his sixtieth year.

There is a sort of pathetic undercurrent in Mr. BALFOUR'S statement which may suggest that he already feels himself out of touch with the times. But his inclinations, if he had ever been enabled to follow them after he embarked on his political career, would always have taken him apart from the stream of busy life. Speculative philosophy has been his hobby. "The Foundations of Belief" and the "Defense of Philosophic Doubt" have been the subjects of his thought in leisure. He has lately introduced to England the French philosopher, HENRI BERGSON, whose lectures on the human soul have been the intellectual sensation of London. Leaving golf out of the question altogether, Mr. BALFOUR has something to retire to. He will not, like CHARLES LAMB, who took his pension at the East India House in his forties, and was thereafter miserable, eat out his heart for the remainder of his days.

It is essential for the man who takes account of an age of retirement so to live that he will have interests to uphold and inspire him when he steps out of the heat of contest. And that condition existing, it is better for any man to lay aside the arduous cares of life before he has grown too old to administer them properly, better for his own health, comfort, and reputation, and better for the social machine of which we are all parts, as it enables the well-equipped juniors to advance, and take up their heavier burdens all along the line.

BOONS FOR POSTERITY.

The old libel that history consists of "lies agreed upon" may be forever disproved if the plans for the founding of a "Modern Historic Records Association" are carried to full fruition. The foundation principle of the association, whose prime mover is Mr. ALEXANDER KONTA, is the self-evident fact that "light and sound waves never lie." Mr. KONTA, whose proposal to treasure up to a life beyond life upon films and wax cylinders the very form and pressure of our modern civilization has won instant approval, filed in court on Wednesday the papers of incorporation of the new society.

Everywhere in the documentary evidence of past events is confusion. Their pictorial records are defective. Descriptions of historic personages, made by the old historians and portraitists, rarely agree and are often irreconcilable. The living voices of men of past generations are forever silenced. Neither we nor our children's children can hear the sound of LINCOLN'S voice or see NAPOLEON in action. But posterity in its remembrances of things past may summon back the voices and the prominent figures of this and succeeding generations.

Mr. KONTA has gathered for his time-conquering enterprise many associates whose names should be, and will be, we think, cherished by posterity. They are librarians, historians, journalists, and men of the professions. They know that when important documents are missing, when copies of the same important papers contradict each other, when chronicles of history are lost or its episodes are unaccounted for, time is set back and the progress of mankind impeded. Print, the photographic plate, the phonographic roll, and the kinetoscope have superseded the goose-quilled manuscripts of the fallible copyists of old. But our modern paper is perishable; the new society will do well to return to parchment. Above all, the making of fireproof depositories has reached a perfection that guarantees to the men of the present the preservation of their records intact for centuries or millenniums. The time is ripe for the founding of the association incorporated this week. It should be an influence in the future.

The "fixed post" system for policemen has approved itself during the warmer months. How will it work on nights when the thermometer falls below freezing or below zero? On such a night, standing in one spot for even half an hour might chill a big policeman, and half-hour shifts would not enable him properly to cover his beat. It is more likely that, when relieved, he would shrink off somewhere into a warm corner. Has Commissioner WALDO considered the use of sentry boxes?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Strike Is Treason to the State.

Had the striking street cleaners been wiser than they are they would have realized that in "going out" they put in peril something which they should be even more reluctant to lose than their well-paid, securely held, and not excessively exacting jobs. The latter, in spite of what Mayor GAYNOR and Commissioner EDWARDS say about never employing the strikers again, most of them will probably get back, after the strike fails, as it must and therefore surely will, but they have forfeited, and will not soon regain, the public respect which began to grow up in Col. WARING'S day—a respect founded on the new appreciation of the importance of their work first effectively inculcated by him and since steadily developed by his successors.

The word "scavenger" has not yet, indeed, become one quite savory, but only in hasty usage and by the ignorant and unthinking is it any longer a word wholly of reproach, for almost everybody, nowadays, has gained some knowledge of sanitary science, and is aware that upon few municipal activities do the health and prosperity of the city depend as much as upon the intelligent and efficient removal of its refuse products. The street cleaner is no longer looked upon as necessarily or even probably a man degraded and repulsive. Instead he is to a very large extent viewed as he should be—as a man performing a task unpleasant but distinctly honorable for the same reason that even more unpleasant tasks daily performed by doctors and nurses are honorable.

Now, these well-appreciated public servants, for no better reason, apparently, than that they prefer day work and tips to night work without tips, have abandoned their posts. In so doing they have been guilty of a treason or treachery closely analogous to that of soldiers who, because of petty private grievances, open a city's gates to beleaguering enemies. As a matter of fact, this city, like every other, is constantly besieged by armies of bacteria and bacilli, and it is these that the deserting street cleaners have let in upon us. Unless the invaders are repulsed within a few days, massacres will begin in every street, and though there will be no bloodshed, the victims will be numbered by the thousand.

Of course, no man can be compelled—except possibly in an emergency like the present one—to be a street cleaner against his will, but the situation as it exists very strikingly illustrates the fact that he who accepts public service, with its numerous and generous recompenses, with it accepts obligations, and for him to strike is practically the same thing as for a soldier to mutiny in the face of the enemy.

A Murder Out of the Common.

Another peculiarly atrocious crime has been added by Thursday's murder near Croton Lake Station to the long list of like deeds which have brought an all-including reproach upon a considerable part of our population. That the reproach rests upon them all is, of course, unjust, for the great majority of them are numbered among the most honest, industrious, peaceable, and law-abiding of our citizens. The tendency, however, to see "Italian crime" in certain crimes committed by Italians is comprehensible, and it is in some degree justifiable since it has only too often happened that reputable Italians have either refused to assist in the apprehension and conviction of members of their criminal class or have given their aid reluctantly and grudgingly because of a distrust of the police and courts which is undoubtedly characteristic of immigrants from Southern Italy.

The five men who entered that lonely house in the wilds of Westchester were typical bandits of the Calabrian or Sicilian sort. Presumably their intention was to rob rather than to kill, but they came with minds no less than weapons fully prepared for murder if the accomplishment of the robbery required it, and, as the event showed, they were as ready to kill women as men. The affair, too, was coolly and carefully plotted, the accomplices or conspirators making a long journey to reach the place where they expected to find money, and bringing with them a food supply that would enable them to hide in the hills for some time if necessary.

A notable feature of the crime is that the selected victims were not Italians. The Black-handers—to use a term of disputed accuracy, but convenient—have rarely made that mistake, knowing that it would cause a special energy of pursuit and create witnesses on whom their terrorism has no power to impose silence.

The promptness and determination with which the search for the murderers of Mrs. HALL was taken up by the aqueduct police were worthy of that admirable and efficient body, and illustrated anew the necessity and advantage of protecting thinly settled rural districts by men better trained than the ordinary village constables. That they did not prevent the murder is true, but in a region where foreign laborers are so numerous they would have had no reason for suspecting the designs of this band if it had been seen, and of course it would be impossible for any such force to cover every isolated farmhouse all the time. Even the Northwestern Mounted Police does not stop all murder, but it very effectively keeps down the number of murderers by catching practically every one of them, no matter how long or difficult or dangerous the chase may be.

Tobacco Isn't So Bad As All That.

Just how much there may be to the "Non-Smokers' Protective League of America" we do not pretend to know, but intuition or suspicion whispers that the greater part of the impressively named organization is in convention whenever its President and Secretary meet. The probability of that conclusion rests on the unlikelihood that many more than the officers who signed the letter we printed yesterday have such a violent hatred of tobacco as the letter in question revealed, or are the victims of so many and such queer illusions as to the harmful effects of tobacco on those who do not use it.

That the moderate use of tobacco by adults has any injurious consequences whatever can be about as safely denied as asserted, but many non-smokers are not even annoyed by the little smoke that comes their way, many more only pretend to be annoyed, while those who really suffer the dreadful ills enumerated by the President of the league must be the victims of an idiosyncrasy about as rare as is the horror of apples or that fear of wide places which is called agoraphobia.

Of course, we are not going to defend or excuse smokers who ignore the rights, the privileges, the preferences, or even the prejudices of others, but wildly to exaggerate the extent and the effects of an evil is about the least hopeful of all devices for diminishing or abolishing that evil. Therefore did we print the letter from the Non-Smokers' League rather as a curiosity of literature than as an appeal to be up and doing, with a heart for any fate.

Had its author been content to say that not a few smokers are unmannerly, and, therefore, proper objects of reprehension, we would have thrilled sympathetically to the cry for aid, but when even the worst of them are assailed as villains who are wrecking the lives of millions to whom even the most homeopathic doses of nicotian vapors are deadly poison, then—why, then we think it is just nonsense.

THE STREET-CLEANERS' STRIKE.

Cordially Supports Mayor Gaynor In His Attitude Toward the Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express through your columns a few words of congratulation and encouragement to Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Edwards for the decided stand they are taking in regard to the street-cleaners' strike? With short hours and high pay, the men have no grievance except the weak one that "we may have ice and snow during the coming Winter." By all means let them step down and out, and let the work be given to willing workers, who are now idle, for there are plenty such to be found. We, the householders of Greater New York, will stand by you, pay our increased taxes as best we can, but give us clean, wholesome streets, which can only be had by night cleaning.

Every European city of any size is cleaned at night, and the plan has worked well for many years. We should have adopted it long ago. The men employed in our neighborhood have shown their disapproval of the new method by making as much racket as possible in their work and preventing sleep. It may be a very good thing to try a new set of men. There is too much sentimentality in the air in regard to the working people. There are too many agitators and not enough cheerful workers. Grumbling doesn't make any work easier, neither does a mawkish pity from those who do not know what a day's work means. The worker should always be well paid and well treated and due consideration shown him; but he should never be allowed to dictate terms to the City Government.

We are all workers for ourselves, our family, the State, and the city, and we of the professions have our night work into the "sma' wee hours," and often get scant sleep, but far be it from us to grumble or to play the baby. Let the good work of night cleaning and clean streets go on. A. G. HALLECK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The real reason that our aristocratic ash cart drivers are so anxious to resume day work is so well known that I am surprised that I have not heard it mentioned. It isn't, as they publicly claim, that they are too feeble to lift the cans at night, but that they are deprived of the opportunity of taking advantage of the ignorance or docility of many storekeepers and janitors, whose cans they refused to empty except upon receipt of a "tip." M. S.

New York, Nov. 10, 1911.

Thanks Ash Cart Strike for Sleep.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks to the striking ash cart men, for the first decent uninterrupted night's sleep in many weeks. It is high time the antiquated, nosy methods of collecting ashes and garbage were stopped. While we were using sheet metal carts, old, broken-down, iron-shod horses, and doing the work between midnight and daylight other cities were using rubber-tired auto trucks with padded sides and doing the work with comparatively little noise in the early evening or morning. G.

New York, Nov. 10, 1911.

Suspicious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Champ Clark is not a fool. But if he keeps on talking about the annexation of Canada he will be suspected. W. C. TAYLOR.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8, 1911.

TWO WITNESSES WANTED.

Those Who Saw Suffragist Worker Arrested Can Give Valuable Testimony

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the evening of Oct. 12 one of the most esteemed workers of the Woman Suffrage Party, Mrs. Sophia Kremer, was arrested at the corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Broadway. The circumstances of the arrest and the proceedings before the Lieutenant at the precinct station were so irregular that we feel it cannot be overlooked, and we have therefore brought the case before Commissioner Waldo for investigation.

As it is necessary we should locate two witnesses whose names are unknown to Mrs. Kremer, the Woman Suffrage Party asks that you insert this letter in your paper in the hope that these men may thus be found. One of the gentlemen was at the suffrage meeting on the corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway when the disturbance occurred, and offered to go with Mrs. Kremer in search of the officer who should have been on duty, and he was present when the patrolman made the arrest. The second gentleman was a stranger who happened to be in the West 100th Street Precinct Station when the "prisoner" was brought before the Lieutenant, and who listened with such indignation to the irregular procedure of the Lieutenant in charge that he expostulated as a man, though a stranger, against the action.

If these two gentlemen know that their testimony is needed we feel that they will be glad to come forward, as by so doing they will render a noteworthy service to the public, whose safety and comfort largely depend upon a decent and honorable police administration.

It is not desired by making this case thus public to reflect upon the general police force, as we are indebted to the police for excellent protection in most cases. In helping to bring so exceptional a case to light we feel that we do but a public service, even though it be an unpleasant one.

Thanking you for any publicity you may be able to give this matter in order that the attention of these two gentlemen may be secured.

E. JEAN NELSON PENFIELD,
Chairman Woman Suffrage Party.

New York, Nov. 9, 1911.

MR. RIIS'S FARM.

Not Quite Up to Report, but Wait Till His Fruit Trees Bear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just seen in THE TIMES a "special" from Worcester, Mass., recording the alleged fact that I have bought a farm up there upon which is "a herd of valuable blooded stock, a beautiful old colonial house, two large barns, and a Summer garage"—price of all this splendor unknown, but any one can guess, of course.

Now, if we could have an editorial, learnedly discussing how well "philanthropy pays," the thing would be complete. As a possible basis for this, allow me to contribute the real facts. I have bought a farm, not for a Summer home, but to work and to live upon in my old age. There were upon it, I think, four or five common red cows, but these were not included in the sale; an old mare with the spring-halt, and two nice colts, all of which are not mine; an old house in urgent need of repairs, a barn twice as bad, a shed that had recently caved in, and I guess that is all. The price of the said farm was $3,500. Oh! and "the carriage and Summer garage house!" if the writer will discover for me the former I shall be much obliged to him, and I will let him keep the garage end, for which I have no use.

I do not know of any "other New Yorkers who have recently bought Summer homes" near me, but if they will watch this one, they will shortly be convinced, I think, that as good fruit as they raise in the far Northwest can be raised in the East by such as will pursue sensible methods and give trees and land as much care as they do out there. And then Crown Hill Farm will have a story to tell worth while. JACOB A. RIIS.

THE NEED OF ESCALATORS.

The Interborough Company Meets It by Promises Not Performed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Escalators are needed at the Interborough Company's station at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. Prominent residents, representatives of associations, and engineers established the fact at the Public Service Commission hearing yesterday that residents of that section were compelled twice a day to climb 101 heart-straining, nerve-racking, energy-sapping stairs to reach the Interborough trains. They established beyond any question of doubt the imperative need for escalators or moving stairways.

It was established through Interborough correspondence and other irrefutable evidence that the Interborough promised relief, but for the last year and a half has prolonged the agony, and through frivolous excuses (probably in the hope of wearing out the interest) has deferred action. James M. Quackenbush, its attorney, proclaimed that the Interborough is willing to install escalators. If this were true, escalators would have been installed and in service over a year ago. Mr. Quackenbush was right in stating that the Interborough in its munificent magnanimity and consideration of the public's welfare is always ready to promise every improvement that is reasonable.

HEARD RESPESS.

New York, Nov. 9, 1911.

The Terrible Forties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, who am well up in the "fourth decade" and have lived in boarding schools and boarding houses practically all of my life since my sixteenth year, have observed that very many men are "reticent" with regard to their age, particularly after passing the fourth decade, and not because of the age handicap in business alone. On reflection it is rather unusual for men to declare their age after that decade.

THE TIMES is unable to recognize the qualities of vanity, conceit, and egotism in men as readily as in women. I am not so disqualified and have occasion to observe those qualities in many men very frequently. And I have known many men who concealed their age who could not possibly have been affected by the business handicap—who were quite independent of such considerations.

Also many women are reticent regarding their age because of the business handicap and not from vanity or fear of injuring their marital prospects. You apparently think you know all about the woman's reasons. Perhaps you do, but methinks you have scanned your fellow-man a trifle too gently in this connection.

Let justice be done, though the heavens fall!

New York, Nov. 9, 1911. BOTH SIDES.

Wives in the Next Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although whatever one may think or say on this subject is pure speculation, I believe there is inspired truth in the Biblical assertion that in the hereafter there is "neither marrying nor giving in marriage." Surely it requires no stretch of the imagination to think of an existence from which the sex problems of this life have been entirely eliminated. Considering that it is not the body but the soul that survives, and that the next world may be quite different from this, there is every reason to believe that a man who has been married two or three times will be able to enjoy the companionship of his former wives without the slightest difficulty or embarrassment.

New York, Nov. 10, 1911. THINKER.

What?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Did it ever occur to "Lonely" that the highest compliment a widower can pay to his wife is to marry again, and thus announce to the world at large that he is ready to re-enter the matrimonial field? Who that ever had an unpleasant matrimonial venture would care to try it again? I once knew a charming young woman who married the man of her choice early in life and discovered, on her wedding trip, that the man was an opium fiend. She has never lived with her husband, but has never sought a divorce, for the reason that she hasn't the moral courage to take another chance. Had she been happily married, she would probably have been divorced and had another husband years ago. A WIDOW.

New York, Nov. 8, 1911.

PROGRESSIVES URGE NATIONAL PRIMARIES

Ask All Republican State Chairmen Thus to Choose Next Presidential Delegates.

SUBMIT LA FOLLETTE'S NAME

Senator Cummins Says He Is Not a Candidate and Declares Taft Can Not Be Renominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The La Follette headquarters in this city to-day took the first step in an active effort to get control of the party machinery for ne campaign of 1912. In hope of arousing popular support, Walter Houser, in charge of the offices here, to-day sent out to all Republican State Chairmen a letter urging them to see to it that delegates to next Summer's National Convention be selected by primaries. In five States such primary elections are statutory, and Mr. Houser sent to the Governors, Presidents of Senates, and Speakers of the Houses of other States copies of the letter, with a view to urging legislation in those States this Winter making primary election of delegates compulsory.

This letter is in line with the fixed Progressive policy for the coming campaign. Already, in order to reduce the Taft delegates at the convention, it has been suggested to the National Committee that the Southern representation at the convention—which is always pro-Administration—be reduced. That request will almost certainly be ignored.

"It is obvious," says Chairman Houser in his letter, "that no nominee selected despite the wishes of the rank and file of the Republican Party can inspire the confidence or command the united and enthusiastic support necessary to Republican success in 1912. Apart from the intrinsic merit of the plan for direct nomlar nomination, it is to be noted that friends of Senator La Follette are ready to submit his name for nomination to a direct vote of the rank and file of the party."

The headquarters have insisted all along that Mr. Taft cannot be elected, and therefore should not be nominated. To-day Senator Cummins of Iowa, who was one of the last of the Progressives to declare against the President in favor of Mr. La Follette, emphatically gave it as his belief that Mr. Taft now cannot even be nominated. Recent developments have brought him to this conclusion, he said, though exactly what these developments were he did not state. Mr. Cummins has just returned from a three weeks' trip to the Canal Zone.

Last Winter it was thought that Mr. Cummins decided to drop from the race for the nomination on his own account when it became apparent that Mr. Taft's renomination was sure. When reminded of reports that he was himself a receptive candidate for the Presidency, as a compromise between Mr. Taft and Mr. La Follette, he admitted that he had heard such talk.

"It is a source of embarrassment to me," he said. "I am not seeking it and shall not turn a wheel to secure it. I am for Mr. La Follette, and shall support him."

Mr. Cummins said that the important questions before Congress this session will be corporation control, the tariff, and the currency. While in New York yesterday Mr. Cummins, as a member of the Senate Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, conferred with a number of men as to hearings that the committee will hold, beginning Nov. 15, on the matter of corporations. As these dispatches have already explained, arrangements have been made with George W. Perkins for him to bring to Washington a number of the greatest capitalists of the country to present their side of the case.

TEACHERS' LAST JUBILATION.

Everybody Cheered at Their Third Rejoicing Over Equal Pay.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers held their third and probably last thanksgiving meeting for their equal pay victory in the Metropolitan Life Building yesterday afternoon.

It was another glorification meeting for Miss Grace Strachan who, if the Interborough Association is no longer in need of her services, may turn her attention to the police force. Miss Emilie Gambier, one of the teachers, told the big gathering of women, which filled Assembly Hall, that the police would like to have her. She had heard one of them say so.

The Interborough Association knows real enthusiasm, and it had plenty yesterday and the officers repeated the demonstration. The applause was not all for Miss Strachan, but was also for the men who have helped the women in the fight, for the New York papers which have been favorable to them, and for several individual representatives of the newspapers who have reported the meetings.

There was applause when Miss Strachan told of sending orchids to Mrs. Dix in the name of the teachers when the Governor's wife was last in New York, and more cheers when she told of getting letters of thanks from teachers which she did not feel that she deserved.

"I didn't do it for you or for myself," she went on, "but because I had to and we all can be glad together."

Miss Leno Gano moved and the teachers passed resolutions thanking Gov. Dix, Mayor Gaynor, Senator Grady, Assemblymen Smith, Foley, Cuthill, and Hoey and Senator White. Then Miss Strachan told the women not to be frightened at threats of injunctions, for they had won their six years' fight by not being frightened.

"The association is not going to disband," she said, "as you saw by the circular sent out yesterday. We are as strong as we ever were or stronger, and we will protect our rights and privileges. We ought to have in the association 100 representatives from every school, but we sha'n't have. Some teachers don't believe in our purpose and some don't believe in the association. The latter is not so bad. If some one didn't disapprove of us we should be angels and Heaven would be our home."

Would Get a Fresh Start.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a young man 38 years old, employed as a so-called bookkeeper, and have been with my concern for the past eighteen years. I have about as much money now as I had when I first started; am making less than $25 a week. The business is not getting any better and I see very little future before me. I am married and have one child 5 years old. Now, I am desirous of giving up my position and going out West, say out to Seattle or Portland, Ore., or some place where I can start all over again, and at the end of five years have a business of some kind or be some one.

Friends tell me out in both of these places there are loads of chances to start in business, and of course I would have to leave my wife and child behind until I "made good." What do you or your readers think of my proposal?

A DAILY READER.

New York, Nov. 9, 1911.

Turns to the Socialists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader and a warm admirer of your paper let me congratulate you on your account in this morning's issue of the Socialist victories that have occurred at the recent election. In the past it has been difficult to procure the correct results of the Socialist Party except in their official organ called The Call. I belong to the Republican Party, but when I see a President upholding a Cincinnati boss who was repudiated by all good citizens, and a Democratic Governor bowing to Murphyism, then it is time to say, "Can the Socialist candidate be any worse?"

I am firmly convinced that if both the old parties, under the leadership of their bosses, continue to co-operate and select the man to be put in office it will only be a question of time when a Socialist President will occupy the White House. P. LACEY.

West Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 9, 1911.

DE KOVEN MAINTAINS OPERA IS INFLUENCED

In Letter, He Says Directors Lose Sight of Proper Mission and Aim of Metropolitan.

BUT MODIFIES INTERVIEW

Never Said the Ricordis Stifled American Composer—Kahn Says Talk of Influences Is Rubbish.

Reginald de Koven made two statements yesterday modifying the interview published in The Philadelphia Bulletin on Thursday and in THE TIMES yesterday, but in the main he stands by what he had previously said. These two statements were issued in the form of letters, one of which he mailed to The Bulletin. The other was sent to Mr. Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company. This letter reads as follows:

Knickerbocker Club,
Nov. 10, 1911.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Esq., Director Metropolitan Opera House, city.

My Dear Mr. Gatti-Casazza: While I must still maintain what I have written for years, that the foreign and social influences which at present dominate in the giving of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House are from our own standpoint both unfortunate and prejudicial; that the support given to English opera and opera in English by the directors of that institution is half-hearted and lukewarm, rather than loyal and sincere; and, further, that the directors lose sight of the proper mission and ambition of the Metropolitan Opera House, which should be a National opera to formulate, develop, and encourage a National musical art, I must disclaim any responsibility for certain statements in regard to yourself which appeared in an interview attributed to me, reprinted from The Philadelphia Bulletin in THE NEW YORK TIMES of this morning. I have always considered you as an eminent artist and impresario, and a gentleman with whom it was a pleasure to come in contact. But you know as well as I do, that the condition of affairs operatic which obtain to-day in Italy could not and should not be permitted in this country. I can only say to testify to my admiration of your individual ability, so often publicly expressed, that if we must have a foreign director at the Metropolitan Opera House, it could not be a better man than yourself.

Regretting that, through misapprehension or misquotation, sentiments and expressions of opinion regarding yourself, which you must have known could not be mine, were put into my mouth, believe me. Faithfully yours. REGINALD DE KOVEN.

This is the letter to The Bulletin:

To the Editor of The Bulletin, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir: In yesterday evening's issue of your newspaper appears an article on the American composer and certain conditions existing at the Metropolitan Opera House, in which I am made to say certain things I never uttered. While, in the main, the substance of the article is an accurate representation of my beliefs, I feel it necessary to make such corrections (if I may be permitted to do so) as will place what I consider the facts in their true light, and give full credit to the Metropolitan Opera Company and its management.

I never said to the Philadelphia reporter who interviewed me that the Metropolitan Opera Company was dominated by greed. Every one knows that to obtain money is the last object of the gentlemen giving their financial backing to this institution. I never said that the Metropolitan must give encouragement to lighter operatic forms if it is intended to be a force in the developing of better American music; for so long as the Metropolitan Company's activities were confined to opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, it cannot give smaller works to advantage, as the auditorium is too large.

I never said that the Ricordis had their fingers on the windpipe of the American composer or that the Ricordis had such an influence with the Metropolitan Opera Company as to enable that firm of publishers to dictate to the extent indicated in your article. What I did say was that the Ricordis had always endeavored to do in this country those things done in their own. As for Mr. Gatti-Casazza being the agent of the Ricordis, that, too, is a misstatement of the interviewer.

Yours very truly.
REGINALD DE KOVEN.

Otto Kahn, one of the most prominent Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, said last night: "Anybody who says that any influences, social, financial, or racial, dominate the Metropolitan other than those of giving the opera that the public wants in the best manner is talking preposterous rubbish."

This was Mr. Kahn's reply to the statement made by Mr. de Koven that "opera in English by American composers has nothing to hope for at the hands of the Metropolitan Opera House, at least so long as opera going is dominated by social and foreign influences."

Capt. Philip M. Lydig, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, being asked his opinion in regard to what Mr. De Koven had said in Philadelphia, stated that the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company is an affiliated company of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, and could not be in any way considered a rival company. In illustration of this, he said that the Metropolitan Opera Company was going to Philadelphia for nine performances, and the Chicago company was going to New York for six performances, and to Brooklyn for one.

In this way the public in these cities would be enabled to enjoy the benefits of the productions of both companies.

Capt. Lydig stated that the Chicago-Philadelphia Company would not have been formed had it not been for the support of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Capt. Lydig stated that in his opinion no one company could maintain a complete cast of Italian, French, and German artists capable of producing all the operas given by both the companies on account of the fact that there are not enough days in the week to be able to give the artists anything like the number of performances for which they would be paid. The result would be to so enormously increase the expenses that the producing company would always have to face a loss, no matter what the receipts were.

"The Wife Decides" at Weber's.

Announcement was made last night that "The Wife Decides," a three-act comedy by Thomas McKean, would be presented at Weber's Theatre next Tuesday evening under the direction of Donald Wallace. The play is a dramatization of the novel of the same name. Its story concerns a young couple, divorced, who are brought to a reconciliation and remarriage. The cast will include Jane Wheatley, Elwood T. Bostwick, Nina Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Murdock, and Carrie Stolle.

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The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll will give a coming out tea for her daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, at her home, 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, on Dec. 2. As Mrs. Nicoll is in mourning, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll will give a dinner and dance at Sherry's for her niece on Dec. 19.

Mrs. William Armstrong of 19 West Forty-eighth Street is giving a tea on Dec. 1 at her home to introduce her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendall. Mrs. Armstrong will also give a dinner on Dec. 5, taking her guests afterward to the Junior Cotillion.

Sir William White, K. C. B., Lady White, and their daughter have taken an apartment at the Belmont for an extended stay.

Albert E. Gallatin gave a dinner last night in one of the private suites at Sherry's with music afterward. On Nov. 28 Mr. Gallatin is giving a second dinner in the small ballroom at Sherry's.

Prince A. D. Mavrogardato of Florence, Italy, is here for the opera season, and is at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness opened her house, 8 Washington Square, last evening for a recital by Miss Inga Ornor of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Bruno Huhn was at the piano. Norwegian, French, German, and Italian songs filled the programme.

Dr. Albert H. Ely closed his Southampton cottage Elyria and is at this city home, 47 West Fifty-sixth Street, for the season.

Mrs. Joseph S. Ulman and her little daughter, Elaine Ulman, have returned from abroad and are at their city home, 22 East Eighty-second Street, for the Winter.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice has invitations out for a large dinner at the Plaza on Nov. 24 for her débutante daughter, Miss Mildred Rice. The guests are to be of the older set.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen have returned from Atlantic City and Philadelphia and are at the Sherwood Studios, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street. They will give several receptions later in the season.

Levi P. Morton is in town at the Hotel Buckingham, where he will be several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, who are at the Ritz-Carlton, are booked to sail Nov. 18 on the Caronia. They will spend part of the Winter at their villa on the Riviera.

Mrs. William Hamilton Harris will give a luncheon for her grandaughter, Miss Hazen Symington, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Albert Symington, at Sherry's on Nov. 15.

Mrs. Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt is giving a reception to-day at her home in East Orange, N. J., for Miss Madelon Weir, daughter of Mrs. Levi Candee Weir of this city, whose engagement to Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt, Jr., was announced last Spring.

Among those who sailed yesterday from England on the Mauretania for New York were Lord and Lady Decies, (Miss Vivien Gould,) Mrs. William B. Leeds, and Mrs. Samuel Newhouse.

BARNARD SOPHOMORE PLAY.

"The Road to Yesterday" Well Presented for a Feminine Audience.

The sophomore class of Barnard College presented "The Road to Yesterday" yesterday afternoon in the Brinkerhoff Theatre before an expectant and critical audience of college girls. The little theatre was crowded long before the curtain rose, an impromptu performance of college singing and cheering being kept up meantime with a refrain:

Hurry up curtain, won't you please rise?
Hark, don't you hear our impatient cries?
We all assure you your show's a prize.
Curtain, won't you please rise?

The scenery which has served the college so faithfully as palace, hut, and castle, this time was exhibited dressed as a studio. But the acting made the audience forget the scenery. The college cat, "Samuel Johnson," seemed to think he had belonged on the Barnard stage three hundred years ago, so he made his dramatic appearance, but was unceremoniously removed. The cast of authorized actors was as follows:

Jack, the hero.....Marguerite Schorr
Will.....Ruth Guernsey
Adrian.....Sarah Walton
Ken, the villain.....May Kenny
Elspeth, the heroine.....Isabel Randolph
Malina, her sister.....Iphigene Ochs
Eleanor.....Cecile Seligman
Harriet, Elspeth's aunt.....Edith Thomas
Norah.....Laura Jeffrey
Dolly.....Edith Cherry
Hubert.....Eleanor Hadsell
Watt.....Lucy Petri
St. John's vicar.....Mildred Baum

The play is somewhat complex, but through the coaching of Mrs. Jessup the sophomores gave an admirable production. Malina was equally good as a gypsy and as a twentieth century hostess. Elspeth, the heroine of this tragedy, had the difficult task of trying to act naturally in new surroundings and still let the audience see that she was living only in a dream. Her Aunt Harriet, who had been rather a testy old lady in the first act, made an admirable scolding housewife in a seventeenth century tavern. The others all did well.

There will be another performance this afternoon, but male visitors are barred. The committee in charge consists of May Kenny, Chairman; Elizabeth Macaulay, property mistress; Frances O'Donnell, stage manager; Florence Harris, business manager; Iphigene Ochs, Ruth Guernsey, Marguerite Schorr, Dorothy Fitch, and Edith Mulhall.

Fiske Entertains Author of "Kismet."

Harrison Grey Fiske gave a luncheon yesterday to Edward Knoblauch, author of "Kismet," and to the artists and designers who are to plan the production of the play for Mr. Fiske and Klaw & Erlanger. Homer Emens will be the scenic director, and associated with him will be F. Richard Anderson, Ernest Albert, Ernest Gros, Walter Burridge, Edward Unitt, Frank E. Gates, and T. B. McDonald. It is planned to make the American production of the play different from that in England and on the continent.

Otis Skinner will have the principal rôle of Hajj, the beggar, and others who have been engaged for important parts are Rita Jollvet to play Marsinah, Ernest Leeman for the Man, George Relph for Kafur, the sworder, and Violet Romer for Almah, the dancer.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Josef Stransky conducting, and Mme. Gadski as soloist, appeared in Boston yesterday afternoon in a Wagner programme.

"Parsifal" will be given a special performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thanksgiving Day. It will begin at 1 o'clock. The cast will include Mme. Fremstad and Messrs. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, and Hinshaw. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

OVATION TO FARLEY AT LESLIE RECEPTION

Carnegie Hall Welcome to the Gaelic League Becomes a Farewell to Cardinal-Designate.

SAILS FOR ROME TUESDAY

Audience Cheers the Prelate for Several Minutes — Celtic Lecturer Pleads for an Irish Nationalism.

The reception to Shane Leslie, the young lecturer for the Gaelic League of Ireland, in Carnegie Hall last night was equally a reception to Cardinal-Designate Farley. It was the last glimpse many of the people will have of the Cardinal-Designate for some time, for on Tuesday he will sail for Rome.

It was 8:30 o'clock when the Cardinal-Designate, who was the Honorary Chairman of the meeting, appeared on the platform with Mgr. Lavelle. The moment the audience saw him it began applauding and rising until every one in the big auditorium was standing. For half a minute the applause continued. Finally the Cardinal-Designate doffed his red hat and smiled genially. When he gathered his robes together there was the flash of a jewel, and a woman gasped:

"Oh, see the amethyst and diamond ring the Pope gave him."

Cardinal-Designate Farley was introduced as President of the meeting by Supreme Court Justice Martin T. Keogh, whose speech was interrupted by applause at every reference to the Cardinal-Designate.

"We have come together this evening," said Justice Keogh, "to welcome to America Mr. Shane Leslie as the representative of the Gaelic League of Ireland. We hope his vital national work will be rewarded with overflowing success. You will be told with Cockran's matchless eloquence who Mr. Leslie is and what he is doing. My pleasant duty is to present the Honorary Chairman of the evening.

"It is great to be a priest and greater still to be a Cardinal, and greater than all is to have been worthy of each, to have done unselfish work, and through it all to have won the gratitude of thousands for whom you work. This our Cardinal Bishop has done.

"To-day his fellow-citizens, regardless of religious denominations, profoundly congratulate him on the great ecclesiastical distinction which has come to him, and the honor which he has brought to the New York Archdiocese, and hope he may live long to enjoy the esteem of his fellow-citizens and the affection of his flock."

After another long round of applause W. Bourke Cockran spoke, and in part said:

"The English bestows on Englishmen Irish land, so that the English in Ireland will fight to retain it.

"But the English Government can't keep Englishmen from marrying Irish women, and the child of every Irish woman with an English sire is Irish.

"The more Englishmen in Ireland the more Irishmen will there be to fight for Irish independence."

Then came young Mr. Leslie, and he was warmly received. He said he was the humble envoy of the great Gaelic League movement in Ireland.

"The Irish natives," he said, "are legislators in almost every country except our own. They can serve other countries, but they cannot serve their own.

"That the Irish outside of Ireland may realize how worldwide is the interest aroused by the Gaelic movement, I think I should be correct in saying that three times in history has the recovery of a lost literature, the study of a forgotten language, affected the thought and scholarship of the civilized world.

"First, during the Italian Renaissance, when classical Greek was restored to European learning; second, when Sanskrit aroused the wonder of the wise, and last, in our own day and in our own country, when the long-abandoned writings of the Celt, stories and songs that are bound up with the history of Ireland, came to the enthusiastic notice of the scholars of Germany and France, until their labors won it a recognition if not a position in every institution that boasts the name of academy.

Among those seated on the platform were Mgr. Henry Brann, Magistrate Matthew J. Breen, Assistant District Attorney William H. Breen, John D. Crimmins, Thomas B. McGowan, Edward Dwyer, Secretary of the United Irish Societies of Brooklyn and Long Island; D. O. C. Gillespie, P. J. Conway of the Irish-American Athletic Union, Justice Victor J. Dowling, the Rev. M. Kenny, S. J.; Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, the Rev. James W. Power, John J. Rooney, Denis A. Spellissy, William F. Sheehan, and Luke D. Stapleton.

FAREWELL FOR MGR. FARLEY.

Thousands of Catholics Will Cheer Cardinal-Designate's Start for Rome.

Twenty thousand Catholics from the various parishes in the city will line West Fiftieth Street next Tuesday morning to cheer Cardinal-designate John J. Farley, the present Archbishop of New York, on his way to Rome. He will be escorted to the Hudson River and Fiftieth Street, and there board the steamer Rosedale, which will take him to Hoboken in time to catch the Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd Line.

The plan for a great farewell demonstration originated among members of the Board of Management of the Catholic Club of the city, of which John J. Crimmins is President. There are to be representatives of each parish in the procession to the foot of West Fiftieth Street. In addition one-tenth of all of the Catholic school children in the city will take part in singing exercises at the Cathedral. Only the school children and the clergy will be admitted to the Cathedral on Tuesday morning for the short farewell services which Archbishop Farley will conduct, and following these services the procession will begin.

The Archbishop with his retinue of ten, among whom will be Mgr. Edwards, Mgr. Murphy, Father John Farley, nephew of the Archbishop, and Mgr. Lewis, Secretary to the Archbishop, will ride in carriages. The escort will consist of several hundred clergymen and about 500 prominent Catholics of the city, to whom invitations have been sent by the committee in charge. All of these will board the steamer Rosedale at about 9 A. M.

In addition a great many tugs and launches have been chartered for the occasion, and these, occupied by friends of the Archbishop, will follow in the wake of the Rosedale. Many thousand others, it is expected, will go to Hoboken in other ways, and when the Archbishop and his retinue arrive at the pier of the North German Lloyd Line there will be another reception. All visitors will be permitted to see the Archbishop in the music room of the liner. The ship will sail at 10 A. M. All the way out to Quarantine the Rosedale and the numerous tugs will remain abreast of the big liner.

Passing through the Narrows, the Archbishop will receive a salute from the school children of Staten Island. Arriving at Quarantine, the launches and steamers will blow their last farewells.

For the Archbishop and his retinue, however, even more is in store, for the whole church party will be the guests of Capt. Hoegermann aboard the liner when the vessel gets well out to sea. Special dinner cards have been prepared and on them appear a picture of Cardinal-designate Farley with this inscription: "In honor of the trip to Rome to receive the insignia of the Cardinalate dignity."

FARLEY PRAISES FIREMEN.

Delegation from the Department Calls to Wish Him Bon Voyage to Rome.

Fire Commissioner Johnson and Father McGean, Chaplain of the Fire Department, heading a delegation of firemen, called on Cardinal-designate Farley at his home yesterday morning and personally thanked him for his interest in the department. Commissioner Johnson made a short speech and wished the Archbishop a pleasant journey to Rome. The Archbishop, in reply, warmly praised the department. The delegation consisted of Commissioner Johnson, Deputy Commissioners Elvany and Farley, the latter a nephew of the Cardinal-designate; acting Chief of Department Martin, Deputy Chiefs Hayes and Guerin; Battalion Chiefs Crawley, Scully, Devanny, and Duffy, and Father McGean.

MELVILLE ELLIS A BANKRUPT

Actor and Costume Designer Owes $7,331, with No Assets.

Melville Ellis, an actor and costume designer, residing at the Hotel Rector, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $7,331, contracted between 1907 and 1910, and no assets. The debts are for borrowed money, clothing, jewelry, haberdashery, music, doctor's bill, and legal services.

There are twenty-two creditors as follows: T. Kirkpatrick & Co., $312, jewelry; S. Harman & Co., London, $620; G. P. Sholte, London, $650, clothes; Edward & Butler, London, $47; Henry A. Richie & Co., $444, clothing; Young Brothers, $194, clothing; Schene-Harnden Company, $127, clothing; Samuel Jacobs, $177, clothing; Jennie Catts, doing business as Lubin, gowns, $214; Louis Haas, $764; Weber & Heilbronner, men's furnishings, $146; Joseph, (a corporation.) $1,000, money advanced; Jacob J. Schubert, $750, loan; Howard E. Jakott, $300, loan; Frank Vincent, $174; Dr. J. L. Hill, $350, services; William Klein, $350, legal services; Heintz Art Metal Shop, $208; William V. Graser Company, Rochester, $248; Rogers Brothers, Music Publishing Company, $71; Felix Feist, music publisher, $111, and Jacob & Joseph Castelberg, Washington, D. C., $66.

There are eighteen judgments against Mr. Ellis.

IRISH PLAYERS FOR DALY'S.

Dublin Company Begins Engagement on Nov. 20—First Week's Plays.

Arrangements were completed yesterday whereby the Irish Players from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, will come to Daly's Theatre on Nov. 20 for a brief engagement. Mme. Simone, who has been at Daly's for the last three weeks, will go on a short tour, returning to New York at the end of the Irish Players' season.

During the first week the Irish Players will present two programmes, each made up of three short plays. The first will include "The Well of the Saints," by the late J. M. Synge, and "The Rising of the Moon" and "The Workhouse Ward," both by Lady Gregory. On Thursday night, Nov. 23, will be presented Shaw's "The Sewing Up of Blanco Posnet," a one-act play; C. T. Murray's two-act drama, "Birthright," and Lady Gregory's farce, "Spreading the News." Synge's "The Playboy of the Western World" will be presented later in the engagement.

J. B. SHEEAN MARRIED.

Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Counsel Weds Miss Emily Holman.

J. B. Sheean, general counsel for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, was married on Thursday in Tom's River, N. J., to Miss Emily Rawlins Holman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Holman. Mr. Sheean was seen at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night and explained that the wedding was quiet because of the death a week ago of the bride's grandfather, Dr. George W. Holman, Sr., of Brooklyn.

The bride is a granddaughter of Gen. A. Rawlins, who was Secretary of War under President Grant.

After a few weeks' visit in Tennessee Mr. and Mrs. Sheean will make their home in St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Sheean formerly lived in Omaha.

MISS WEATHERBEE TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee Engaged to Dr. Samuel Milbank.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee of 240 Madison Avenue and Mamaroneck, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss May Weatherbee, to Dr. Samuel Milbank, son of the late Dr. Samuel Milbank and cousin of Joseph Milbank of New York and Port Chester.

Miss Weatherbee is a great-granddaughter on the maternal side of Aaron Arnold, founder of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., and granddaughter of the late James M. Constable. Her father is the present head and proprietor of the firm which has been in the family for nearly a century.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Crystal-Curry Wedding on Nov. 15.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Isabel Frances Curry, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Francis Curry, to Lieut. Thomas Leslie Crystal, U. S. A. The wedding will take place on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 15, in St. Jerome's Church.

Miss Curry will have as her maid of honor Miss Grace I. Crystal, sister of the bridegroom, and her bridesmaids will be Miss Lucy Page Young and Miss Louise J. Brown. Little Miss Grace Henderson, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Ira W. Henderson of Patchogue, L. I., will be flower girl.

Howard Crystal is to be his brother's best man. The ushers include Lieut. John F. Curry, brother of the bride, Lieut. Walter Frank, Lieut. Merril Spalding, and Lieut. James R. Greene.

After the ceremony there will be a reception to the family and bridal party at the home of the bride's parents, 203 Alexander Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Scully's Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scully of 2,130 Seventh Avenue will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage to-day. Mrs. Scully was formerly Miss Marquerite Tierney.

Mr. Scully was for twenty years in the business of exchanging money at Castle Garden, being in the employ at that time of the United States Government, and during that time about $90,000,000 was exchanged by him from foreign coin into American coin for immigrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Scully have seven children. They will leave for Bermuda on their second honeymoon after the celebration.

Miss Thompson's Coming-Out Party.

Miss Vivian Vanderhoef Thompson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, will have her coming-out party on Saturday, Dec. 16. It will be a tea given in her home, 30 West Eighty-eighth Street, followed by a theatre party. Those who will receive with the débutante are the Misses Eloise Cook, Dorothy and Caroline Fenn, Marguerita Verplanck, and Mildred Havens. The hours are from 4 until 7. Mrs. Thompson and Miss Thompson will be at home on the Thursday afternoons in January.

Reception for Miss Josephine Green.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Green of the Verona apartments, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, will give a reception on Tuesday, Dec. 12, for their younger daughter, Miss Josephine Green. It will be followed by a dance. Mrs. Green and Miss Green will receive alone.

Reception for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

A reception will be given for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and her daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, at the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park on the evening of Nov. 15. Mrs. McDonald Sheridan will act as hostess.

Rose Stahl to Act for Girl Clerks.

To celebrate her one hundredth performance in "Maggie Pepper" in New York Rose Stahl has decided to give a special performance of the play at the Harris Theatre on Sunday evening, Nov. 19, at which the audience will be made up entirely of young women employed in the department stores. No men will be admitted, and as far as possible the girls in the audience will be from the cloak and suit departments of the stores. Miss Stahl's rôle in the play is that of an assistant buyer in a department store.

Arthur H. Hahlo & Co.
Special Exhibition of
Old English Mezzotints and Stipples
NOV. 3RD TO NOV. 29TH
Also on view, rare prints by
Rembrandt, Dürer, Whistler, Haden, Cameron, etc.
569 Fifth Avenue
(Windsor Arcade)

WHY DALY'S SKETCH FAILED.

Actor Says English Audience Couldn't Understand Husband's Generosity.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 10, (by Marconi wireless to Glace Bay; thence by telegraph.)—Arnold Daly, who appeared at the Palace Theatre of Varieties Monday night in the comedy, "For Wives," holds that the failure of the sketch to please the London public was due to the essential difference in the characteristics of English and American husbands and wives. The English husband, he says, doesn't do what husbands have been in the habit of doing in this comedy written for American consumption; that is, sacrifice all his own masculine pleasures in order that his wife shall have jewels, dresses, and money to burn in her own sweet way. The Englishman makes his wife an allowance which in most cases is considerably less than the sum he keeps for his own spending money.

Daly adapted the sketch to a certain extent for English production, but he couldn't alter the basic idea, which showed an American husband with a good income abandoning his own pleasures, such as shooting expeditions, good times with bachelor friends, and so forth, so as to turn over all his money to his expensive wife.

Englishmen, and Englishwomen also, couldn't understand any husband doing this. It is not in their habits or within their conception, and consequently they failed to see the fundamental humor of the sketch. Though the comedy "For Wives" fell flat, Arnold Daly himself received the highest encomiums from the English press both on account of his acting and the production of the piece. One paper devoted a column to an appreciative study of the "Art of Arnold Daly."

"I wish the gods would grant," said Daly to your correspondent, apropos of this, "that the press have an opportunity of saying that my acting was everything that's bad, but that I appeared in a play that would fill the theatre."

CATHOLIC HISTORIAN DEAD.

Martin I. J. Griffin, Author of Many Works, Was 69 Years Old.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Martin I. J. Griffin, Secretary of the American Catholic Historical Society, and widely known as a church historian, died at his home here to-night from paralysis, aged 69 years. He was the author of many works dealing with Catholic history and was a frequent contributor to magazines and periodicals.

Mr. Griffin was the founder of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia, a member of the American Historical Association, the Buffalo Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and historian of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia.

Walter Kerr Green.

Walter Kerr Green, great-grandson of Capt. John Green of the Continental Navy, who carried the first American flag to China, died Thursday at his home, 912 Prospect Street, West New Brighton. He was born Sept. 15, 1830, in Bedford County, Tennessee, and married Marion Elizabeth Wolcott on Jan. 8, 1857, and soon after moved to Athens, Bradford County, Penn., where he made his home until about ten years ago, when he came to New York. Mr. Green is survived by his widow and five children, Harry C. and Craig W., both newspaper men in New York; Euphemia M. and Mary W., teachers in the city schools, and the latter Regent of Staten Island Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Virginia L. Freece of Sandwich, Mass.

Felix Ziem, Painter, Dead at 90.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Felix Ziem, the celebrated painter, died here to-night. He was 90 years old.

Zeim was painter of Venetian scenes, the most notable collection of which is in the Petit Palais in Paris. Many of his works are in the United States. He was born in 1821 and was one of the last of the romantic school of painters.

Obituary Notes.

EWALD PHILIPP CAHEN, who died on Thursday at 541 West 113th Street, aged 82, arrived in New York sixty years ago on the day THE NEW YORK TIMES was first published, which was also his birthday. He had read THE TIMES every day from its first publication.

ALBERT C. BOSTWICK, a member of the firm of Walter C. Stokes & Co., brokers, of 66 Broadway, and a Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jabez Bostwick, 800 Fifth Avenue, at the age of 33 years. Mr. Bostwick was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht, Riding, New York Athletic, Knollwood, Apawamis Golf, Whist, and Country Clubs, and the Automobile Club of America.

SAMUEL CARLISLE, who began his career as a newsboy, became prominent in Democratic politics in Orange County, N. Y., and who was a member of the Assembly in 1885, died in Newburg yesterday, aged 74 years. He had been an invalid for fifteen years.

JAMES E. TOMPKINS, a bedstead manufacturer, died of diabetes on Thursday at his home, 732 West End Avenue. He was in his 76th year and was born in this city. He was a member of James Monroe Post 607, G. A. R., and of Concord Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

RUDOLPH BAUMANN, one of the founders of the German Press Club, is dead at his home, 1,113 Sixty-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, at the age of 85. He was born in Germany and came to this city when he was 20 years old. Before joining the staff of the New Yorker Tageschnachrichten, he was a traveling salesman. He leaves two daughters and a son.

GEORGE C. HARRINGTON, son of the late George Christy Harrington, the organizer of the Christy Minstrels, died on Tuesday in Roosevelt Hospital from heart disease. He was born in this city and was 60 years old.

Mrs. ROSE CONNORS, wife of "Chuck" Connors, the Chinatown guide, died suddenly on Thursday at the Volunteer Hospital. She was 35 years old.

JOHN J. ALLEN, a fireman attached to Engine Company 7, in Duane Street, died suddenly on Thursday night in the engine house from heart disease. He was 27 years old and was stricken while lifting a couch.

Dr. THOMAS H. McCANN died at his home in Gloversville, N. Y., on Wednesday of myocarditis. He was County Judge and Surrogate of Warren County in 1895. Dr. McCann was a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Albany Medical College. He served on the County Bench six years, practicing medicine at the same time.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. CLARK, a religious writer, died yesterday at his home in Hightstown, N. J., after a short illness, at the age of 82. He was a graduate of Amherst College and Rochester Theological Seminary. Dr. Clark was ordained in the Baptist Church in 1855. He filled many pulpits in New York and New Jersey and then became financial agent and missionary for the American Baptist Publication Society. He held the latter position for twenty-five years.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

CALLMAN ROUSE, died Aug. 30 at Lake Placid; left $200,000 realty and $1,000 personalty; $500 each to the Montefiore Home and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; $250 each to Beth Isreal Hospital and the Denner Jewish Hospital, $400 to Bella Rouse, $10,000 to his son, Mortimer Rouse; $30,000 in trust to Mortimer Rouse to go on his death to his issue; $80,000 likewise to his daughter, Sarah Cohen of Yonkers; $40,000 each to his sons, Harry G. and William Rouse; $30,000 to his daughters, Ruth Marcuse, Julia Manheim, and Lillian R. Klein; $10,000 each to Beatrice and Selma Cohen, and $5,000 to Julian Cohen.

ADELINE WARNER, died Oct. 20; left $5,000 personalty equally to his sons, Chauncey S., Solomon S., and David B. Warner.

SOLOMON HEILNER, died May 15; left $100 personalty to his wife, Pauline Heilner.

PETER J. CROTTY, died Nov. 3; left $1,000 realty and $500 personalty to his wife, Della Crotty.

HANNAH E. HORTON, died Oct. 29; left less than $5,000 personalty; family portraits to her niece, Fannie Moore; bed lounge, bookcase, five tablespoons, and her wearing apparel to her niece, Eleanor Jane Rittenhouse; a feather bed and a pair of pillows to her niece, Arabella Jordan; her gold watch and chain to her niece, Agnes Brennan, and the residue of her estate equally to the aforementioned legatees.

MR. ZIMBALIST'S RECITAL.

Russian Violinist Gives Much Attention to English Compositions.

Mr. Efrem Zimbalist, the young Russian violinist who disclosed remarkable powers in his two performances with the Philharmonic Society last week, when he played concertos by Glazounow and Tschaikowsky, gave a recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday. He compelled still more admiration for his abilities and acquirements as an artist of truly remarkable powers, although his programme was not one that would be chosen to set them forth in the best light. He showed a somewhat singular predilection for the younger school of English composers; for he gave up much of his time to the performance of a suite by Mr. York-Bowen and a composition not described, also a part of suite in three movements, entitled "Tallahassee," by Mr. Cyril Scott. He also played the prelude and fugue from Bach's solo sonata in G minor, two Hungarian dances by Brahms, and pieces by Tschaikowsky, Drdla, and Paganini.

The highest point of his achievement he reached in the movements by Bach, which he interpreted with magnificent breadth and dignity of style and with that tone which, the oftener it is heard, seems more astonishing in its power, virility, and poignant beauty. In this Mr. Zimbalist's unusual accuracy of intonation and his easy command over all the awkward difficulties with which Bach's style besets the performer were never lacking; but technical matters receded from the listener's attention before the unflagging musical beauty that from beginning to end characterized this performance.

Mr. York-Bowen's suite is agreeable music, in which there is a continuous flow of melodic invention treated with an incessantly modulating harmony and a highly elaborated accompaniment upon the piano. The first movement, which the composer has indicated to be in the sonata form, is the most substantial and the most elaborately worked out. The two middle movements, a "barcarole" and a "humoresque," make a much less ambitious flight and are more immediately pleasing. If the music rises to no great height of imagination, it is the work of a real creative talent and is far from perfunctory.

In this, as in Mr. Scott's suite, Mr. Zimbalist played with an obviously serious purpose and zeal for the music. Tallahassee is in Florida. There is no likelihood that Mr. Scott was ever there or in any other part of the United States where negroes abound. This has not prevented him from attempting to give three musical representations of negro life and characteristics. He entitles them "By-gone Memories," "After Sundown," and "Negro Fun and Dance." But the use of the five-note scale is not enough to attain Mr. Scott's purpose, and all it does for him is to bring him nearer the hills of Scotland than the cotton fields of Alabama, even with the added device of imitating the whistling of the joyous negro with a quick tune for the harmonics of the violin. The suite is a singular attempt on the part of a British composer, and its performance perhaps even more singular for a Russian violinist. He unfortunately did something to spoil its effect by playing after the Bach movements, which preceded it, in response to much applause, a little piece of very similar character. Of the performance itself only words of praise can be said, except that perhaps Mr. Zimbalist was betrayed by its sentiment into an occasional excess of the sliding from note to note instead of a clear attack. The piano part in these pieces was excellently played by Mr. Sam Chotzinoff.

The New York Symphony Society.

The second of the Friday afternoon concerts of the New York Symphony Society was given yesterday in the Century Theatre before a large audience. The programme, with some reference to the educational purpose which has been given to these concerts this season, was devoted to the classical masters, Handel, Mozart, and Beethoven. Handel's concerto grosso for strings in D minor enlisted in the solo parts Messrs. Mannes and Saslavsky, violins, and Mr. Kéfer, violoncello. Mozart was represented by the Masonic Funeral Music, to which orchestral conductors do not often turn their attention, and Beethoven by the fifth symphony.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HERBERT.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Davis Herbert, Upper Montclair, Nov. 8, a son.

Married.

BINGHAM—CONZELMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, 1911, at Jersey City, N. J., by the Rev. Henry C. Cronin of Jersey City, N. J., Cecelia Besbord Conzelman of New York City to Manuel Watson Bingham of Dublin, Ireland.

CAMACHO—STOYE.—On Nov. 6, Margaret Camacho, granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph O. Eaton of Montclair, to John Stoye of Bremerhaven, Germany.

HAMMOND—MORRISON.—On Nov. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, 423 1st St., Brooklyn, Alice Raynor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Morrison, to William Knapp Hammond, Jr., of Manhattan.

MAY-LEVOR.—At Hotel St. Regis, Nov. 9, by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rose A. Levor, niece of Mr. and Mrs. G. Levor, to Frank L. May.

TOPPING—WARD.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, New York City, by the Rev. C. L. Goodell, Carolyn Whiton Ward to Howell Topping.

HAMMOND—MORRISON.—Nov. 9, Alice R. Morrison to William K. Hammond, Jr.

HIRSCH—KAHN.—Nov. 9, Minette M. Kahn to Leo Hirsch.

Brooklyn.

BEEKMAN—NICHOLAS.—Nov. 7, Josephine E. Nicholas to Cornelius G. Beekman.

BROWN—COLEMAN.—Nov. 7, Florence L. Coleman to J. William Brown.

PARK—BRYAN.—Nov. 7, Catherine Bryan to James V. Park.

New Jersey.

MYERS—EGBERT.—Nov. 9, Bayonne, Helen T. Egbert to Irving T. Myers.

PHILLIPS—BLOOM.—Nov. 9, Westfield, Janet C. Bloom to Irving D. Phillips.

Died.

AARONS.—On Nov. 8

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close at Further Advance After Irregular Movements in Early Trading.

RATE INJUNCTION'S EFFECT

Favorable Steel Tonnage Showing—Two Small Failures Without Much Influence on Market.

Continued buying, some of which represented a broadening of the general interest in the stock market, overcame all the pressure which was encountered yesterday, and resulted in further gains in the great majority of issues. The news of the injunction issued by the Court of Commerce against the reduced freight rates on the transcontinental lines, which were to have gone into effect Nov. 15, supplied a basis at the opening of yesterday's market for a sharp advance in the stocks most directly affected by that injunction, but the rest of the market did not at first respond to the advances in the Western railroad shares. Profit taking sales on a large scale brought about some considerable recessions, and there was distinct weakness in the Wabash issues, but despite this pressure the upward movement was resumed later in the day and carried all the leading issues to new high prices on this recovery. Conspicuous strength developed in the anthracite stocks, Lehigh Valley showing the largest gain among the active issues in this group, while Central Railroad of New Jersey sold at a net advance of 29 points. The latter movement helped to give support to rumors of an impending increase in the stock's dividend, while in the case of Lehigh Valley reported progress in the plan which is under consideration for the segregation of the company's coal property from its railroad was instrumental in bringing about a net gain of over 5 points. The large rise in Central of New Jersey naturally reflected downed to the benefit of Reading, because of that road's ownership of a majority of the Central of New Jersey stock.

The conclusion drawn in some quarters yesterday that the granting of a temporary injunction maintaining the existing freight rates in the intermountain territory until the court has passed on the merits of the case meant the success of the railroads in their protest against the freight reductions ordered by the commission last July, went, of course, much beyond what is warranted by the facts as they now stand. If for no other reason than that railroad men themselves have realized that some Spokane and other rates in the intermountain territory have been unreasonably high, it is unsafe to assume that the final decision in the case which is now before the Commerce Court will be unreservedly in favor of the railroads. It is none the less satisfactory, however, that these rate reductions are not to be enforced until they have been passed on by the courts. The injunction makes it possible for the railroad to test the merits of the commission's decision under the long and short haul clause of the rate law without suffering a loss of income while the questions at issue are being tried out.

Some would have found cause for apprehension yesterday in the possibility of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the decision of the United States Circuit Court approving with some modifications the plan of reorganization of the American Tobacco Company. So far from containing any element of unsettlement it would appear from every point of view advantageous to have the plans as now approved by the Circuit Court passed upon by the Supreme Court itself. That would give to the methods adopted in this case the sanction of the highest court, and would supply still further reason for the general acceptance of the plan as fair and as in full accord with the law as the Supreme Court has interpreted it.

Yesterday conferences were continued at Washington between the Attorney General's office and representatives of the International Harvester Company with the object, it was understood, of agreeing on some plan which would bring the company in the eyes of the Government's legal advisers within the requirements of the law. If this, indeed, was the real purpose of the conferences it seems peculiarly fortunate that both sides have before them the ruling of the court in respect to the readjustment of the American Tobacco Company. The facts so far as known seem to give ground for the hope that the principles laid down in the Tobacco case may prove decidedly helpful in pointing a course for this other industrial combination.

Each of these matters bore in some degree on yesterday's Stock Exchange operations which clearly showed continued dominance of the hopeful attitude toward the securities market which has lately caused full credit to be given to every favorable development which has presented itself. The very fact that many traders have been skeptical of the market's ability to continue its rise during recent days, and have expressed this disbelief in terms of renewed short sales, has contributed just so much to the forces making for higher prices. The fact that within a few weeks many stocks have recovered about half and some few issues even more than that of the loss which they had suffered in three months, is itself proof of the abruptness of the upturn which has taken place. A cautious view naturally must take account of this fact, but if it be true that the disposition lately has been to fully estimate and perhaps in some instances to overestimate the importance of good news, it may be said on the other hand that unfavorably directly opposite disposition prevailed. Yesterday's developments were not in themselves devoid of favorable features, for they included a favorable statement of the United States Steel Corporation showing an increase during October of 83,000 tons in the corporation's unfilled orders. This about makes good the loss reported the previous month, and raises the orders on hand to practically as high a tonnage as any reported since August, 1910. The drift of general business as reported by the commercial agencies was also shown to have been favorable this past week, although irregularity still appears in trade reports. Perhaps the most significant feature noted is the disposition on the part of merchants, a little more than of late, to provide in advance for nearby requirements. Two small Stock Exchange failures, one of them not publicly announced until after the close of the market, were without much effect, although some of the morning selling was said to be due to the embarrassment of these houses.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Portland (Ore.) Railway, Light, and Power Co. for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Havana Electric Railway on common and preferred.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued the feature, with a further advance of ⅛c for near-by deliveries; 25 tons of January were sold at 12.87½c and 25 tons of February at 12.85c. Tin was a shade lower. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper: Spot	12.25	12.45	12.15	12.35
November	12.25	12.40	12.15	12.35
December	12.27½	12.45	12.15	12.35
January	12.30	12.45	12.20	12.40
Lead	4.25	4.30	4.25	4.30
Spelter	6.30	6.50	6.30	6.50
Tin	41.80	42.00	41.80	42.50

The following table of prices obtained on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Thursday's closing prices:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	15	0	56	11	3
Copper, futures	57	10	0	57	5	0
Pig tin, spot	190	10	0	191	10	0
Pig tin, futures	185	10	0	185	10	0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead was easy at a recession of 1s 8d, to £15 15s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants were a shade higher at 47s.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Nov. 10, 1911..... 1,137,627
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 109,794,022
Same period last year..... 148,107,284

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3	3½	400	Allis-Chalmers	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
11¼	11⅞	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
60½	60⅝	32,300	Amalgamated Copper	58⅝	60⅞	58	60⅝	+ 2⅛
53	54	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	53	53	53	53	+ ⅞
56¼	56½	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	56⅜	56⅜	56¼	56⅜	— ⅛
11⅞	12	7,075	Am. Can	12⅜	12⅜	11⅞	12	— ⅛
91½	92	2,300	Am. Can pf	92½	92½	91	92	— ⅛
54	54½	5,100	Am. Car & Foundry	54½	54⅞	53	54¼	+ ⅛
45⅝	46	3,900	Am. Cotton Oil	53¼	54⅞	53	54¼	+ ⅛
99	104	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	44	44¼	42¾	44	+ ⅛
208	211	75	Am. Express	100	100	100	100	+ 1
18	18½	200	Am. Ice Securities	210½	210½	210	210	...
28½	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	18½	18½	18¼	18½	...
36⅜	37	1,700	Am. Locomotive	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	...
103	104½	40	Am. Locomotive pf	35⅞	37	35⅝	37	+ ⅛
41	42	300	Am. Malt pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅝
72¾	72⅞	28,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	41	41	41	41	...
102¾	106½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	71⅝	73⅝	71¼	72⅝	+ ½
32⅝	33	100	Am. Steel Foundries	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	+ ¼
117	117½	600	Am. Sugar Refining	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ¼
140¼	140⅞	3,946	Am. Tel. & Tel	117⅜	117⅜	117	117⅛	— ⅝
98½	98½	1,100	Am. Tobacco pf	140⅜	141⅞	140¼	140⅝	+ ⅜
98⅝	98½	400	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r	98¾	98¾	97⅞	98⅜	+ ⅛
27½	30	400	Am. Woolen	97¾	98⅞	97¾	98⅜	+ ⅛
86½	89	800	Am. Woolen pf	27	28	27	28	— ⅛
28	28¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	86⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87⅛	— ⅞
37	37¼	1,800	Anaconda Copper Co	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
105¼	108⅜	20,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	36½	37¼	36¼	37¼	+ 1
103¼	103⅜	150	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	109	109	108¼	108⅝	+ ¼
120	129¾	800	Atlantic Coast Line	108¾	108¾	106¼	108⅝	+ 1
102¾	103⅛	3,550	Baltimore & Ohio	129½	129⅞	103¾	103¾	...
80	90	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	102¾	108½	102½	129½	+ ¾
29¾	30½	200	Bethlehem Steel	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
57	58½	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	30	30	30	30	...
78¼	78½	4,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	58	58⅝	58	58⅝	— ⅛
147	147½	1,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	78½	78½	77¼	78¼	— ⅛
100	115	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	148	148¼	147	147½	+ ⅛
242¼	242½	4,250	Canadian Pacific	105	105	105	105	+ 5
23⅝	24½	5,000	Central Leather Co	241⅝	242¼	240¾	242¼	+ ⅝
93½	95	800	Cent. Leather Co. pf	23½	24⅝	23	24¼	+ 1¼
307	307	1,000	Central R. R. of N. J	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93½	+ ⅛
75¼	75¾	7,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	298¾	307	296¾	307	+ 2⅝
20⅞	21	2,100	Chicago Gt. Western	74⅞	76	74½	75⅝	+ 1⅛
39⅝	39⅝	1,300	Chi. Gt. Western pf	20	21	20	21	+ 1⅛
113½	113⅝	16,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	38¾	40	38¾	39¼	+ 1⅛
146½	147	1,600	Chi. & Northwestern	114	114	112⅝	113¼	+ ⅝
23	23¼	4,300	Chino Copper	145	147	145	146½	+ 1⅝
27⅝	28⅝	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23⅛	23⅞	22⅞	23½	+ ⅝
		200	Comstock Tunnel	29	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
141⅞	141⅞	12,925	Consolidated Gas	*20	20	20	20	— ⅛
111½	111½	1,100	Corn Products Ref	141⅝	142⅜	140½	141⅜	+ ⅛
172	173	900	Delaware & Hudson	111½	113¾	111½	111½	+ ⅛
540	560	280	Del., Lack. & West	169½	172	169½	172	+ 2⅛
24	24⅝	150	Denver & Rio Grande	560	570	560	570	+ 1⅛
46¼	49¾	512	Den. & Rio Grande pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
31½	32	600	Distillers' Securities	49½	50	49½	50	+ 1
10	11	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	32⅜	32⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅝
33¼	33⅜	14,900	Erie	10	10	10	10	...
54⅞	55⅛	2,800	Erie 1st pf	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	33½	+ ⅛
48	50½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	55	55½	53¾	54⅝	+ ⅝
154	155	400	General Electric	50	50⅜	50	50⅝	+ ⅛
78¾	79¼	100	General Motors pf	153⅝	154	153¼	154	+ 1
47½	48⅜	500	Goldfield Consol	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
128⅝	129	9,245	Great Northern pf	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
42½	43⅜	1,520	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	129	129¼	128¼	128⅜	— ⅝
141½	142	500	Illinois Central	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅜	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	141½	141½	141	141¼	+ ⅛
46	46¼	600	Inter.-Met. pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
	45¼	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	46	46⅛	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
110¼	111¼	4,200	Int. Harvester	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
109½	109½	1,000	Int. Paper	111¾	112	110½	110½	— ⅝
46⅜	47	295	Int. Paper pf	109	109	108	108	— ⅝
34⅜	34½	2,700	Int. Steam Pump	46⅞	46⅞	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
82⅞	84	350	Int. Steam Pump pf	34½	34⅝	34	34⅜	— ⅛
18	19	100	Iowa Central	82½	83	82½	83	+ ⅛
35	38	100	Iowa Central pf	18	18	18	18	...
30	30⅜	200	Kansas City Southern	35	35	35	35	...
60½	66¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	30¼	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
31	31	100	Lackawanna Steel	66	66	66	66	...
105⅝	105⅞	850	Laclede Gas	30	30	30	30	...
170½	170½	68,300	Lehigh Valley	103⅞	106¼	103⅝	105¾	— ⅛
151	151	1,900	Louisville & Nash	174	179½	173¾	179½	+ 5⅛
86	86	300	Mackay Cos	150½	151	150	151	+ 1
3¾	4	200	Mercantile Marine	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	400	Mercantile Marine pf	4	4	4	4	...
20	20¼	1,300	Miami Copper	15	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
34	35	200	Minn. & St. Louis	20	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
136	137	667	M., St. P. & S. S. M	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅝
66½	67	1,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	136	136¼	136	136½	+ ⅛
41¼	41¾	123	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
140	141	4,800	Missouri Pacific	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅛
127½	128½	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	42	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
151½	161	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	130½	140⅞	130½	140⅜	+ 1⅝
94	97	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	128	128	128	128	...
51⅝	51⅞	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	16¼	16¼	16	16	...
33½	33⅝	2,200	Nat. Lead Co	96	96¼	96	96½	+ ⅛
47½	47⅝	300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	52¼	52¼	51	51¼	+ ⅛
108⅛	108⅜	2,550	Nev. Consol. Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
139¾	140	2,725	New York Central	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
		20	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	108½	108½	107⅞	108¼	+ ⅛
41	41¼	1,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	140	140	140	140	...
108⅞	109	8,350	Norfolk & Western	41¼	41⅝	40⅝	41	...
73½	78⅜	700	North American	109	109½	108⅞	109	...
122	122½	22,700	Northern Pacific	72⅝	73½	72⅝	73½	+ ⅝
30⅞	31⅞	400	Pacific Mail	122	122½	121⅝	122	+ 1
48	48¼	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	31	31	31	31	...
122⅜	123⅜	4,600	Pennsylvania R. R	47⅞	48¼	47⅝	48¼	— ⅛
105¾	105¾	900	People's Gas, Chi	123¾	123⅞	123	123⅜	— ⅝
97	97	200	P. C., C. & St. Louis	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝	+ ⅛
18⅞	19¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	96	96	96	96	— 1
82½	83	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19½	+ ⅝
82½	83¼	400	Pressed Steel Car	82	82¾	82	82¾	+ ⅝
158¼	159½	412	Pullman Company	33	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
141¼	141¾	5,700	Ray Consol. Copper	159	159	159	159	...
31⅝	32	700	Ry. & Steel Spring	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
153½	153¾	184,100	Reading	32	32⅜	32	32	— ⅛
96½	96⅞	600	Reading 2d pf	150¼	153⅜	150	153	+ 2
23⅜	23⅝	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	95⅝	96⅞	95¾	96½	+ ⅝
78¾	79	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	22¼	22¾	22	22⅝	— ⅛
30	30	8,500	Rock Island Co	81	81⅝	81	81⅝	— ⅛
57½	58	2,000	Rock Island Co. pf	27⅞	28⅛	27½	28	+ ⅛
94½	96	100	St. Louis & San Fran	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	...
86	86	450	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
102	102	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
96	96	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅛
20,150	20,150		Southern Pacific	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
10,800	10,800		Southern R'way ext	114⅝	115	114	114⅝	+ ⅛
1,100	1,100		South. R'way pf., ext	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
6,000	6,000		Tennessee Copper	73	78	72	72⅝	— ½
100	100		Texas Co	87⅞	87⅞	86¾	87⅜	+ ⅝
500	500		Texas & Pacific	82	82	82	82	...
2,040	2,040		Third Avenue	25½	25½	25	25	...
500	500		Tol., St. L. & West	12	12	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
200	200		Tol., St. L. & W. pf	19½	19⅝	19	19	— ⅛
200	200		Twin City R. Transit	43	43½	43	43¼	...
100	100		Union Bag & Paper	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
143,400	143,400		Union B. & Paper pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
200	200		Union Pacific	52	52	52	52	...
200	200		Union Pacific pf	173¾	174¾	172¾	174	+ ⅞
1,100	1,100		United Dry Goods pf	92	92	92	92	...
800	800		United Rys. Inv	105¼	105¼	105	105	...
100	100		United Rys. Inv. pf	36½	37¾	36½	37¾	+ ⅛
100	100		U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	64	65¼	64	65¼	+ ⅛
100	100		U. S. Realty & Imp	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
100	100		U. S. Red. & Ref	69	69	69	69	...
8,373	8,373		U. S. Rubber	2	2	2	2	...
100	100		U. S. Rubber 1st pf	45½	45¾	45	45¼	— ⅛
600	600		U. S. Rubber 2d pf	109	109	109	109	...
358,850	358,850		U. S. Steel	75¾	75¾	75	75	+ ⅛
11,800	11,800		U. S. Steel pf	63⅞	63⅞	62⅝	64⅜	+ 1⅝
8,200	8,200		Utah Copper	110	110½	109¾	110¼	+ ⅝
2,800	2,800		Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¼	48¼	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅛
100	100		Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	50½	52½	50½	52½	+ 1⅝
150	150		Va. Iron, Coal & C	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
700	700		Wabash	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
4,600	4,600		Wabash pf	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
1,650	1,650		Western Maryland	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
400	400		Western Union Tel	58½	60¼	58½	60¼	+ 1⅝
500	500		Westinghouse E. & M	79	79	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
400	400		Wheel. & Lake Erie	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+ ⅛
100	100		Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
500	500		Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
200	200		Wisconsin Central	5⅝	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
				56½	56½	56½	56½	— ½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	100⅝
2s, r., 1918	101⅞	102⅛
3s, c., 1918	101⅛	...
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅝	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅛	102⅝
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	200	210
Alb. & Sus.	270	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	92	...
Am. B. Sug. pf.	98	100
Am. B. S. & Fdy.	87½	90
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	122½	126½
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. H. & L. pf.	3½	8⅜
Am. H. & L. pf.	22½	24
Am. L. Co. pf.	8¾	9½
Am. Malt	4¼	5
Am. S. pf.	86	88
Am. Snuff	200	...
Am. Snuff pf.	95½	105
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115¼	116
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil	42½	49
Batopilas M.	1	1½
Bruns. Ter.	8½	9
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
Butte Co.	29	30
Canada So.	...	70
C. & S. A. Tel.	115	116
Chi. & Alt.	23	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	103	130
C., P. L. & M.	80	90
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	145½	148⅞
C. & N. W. pf.	190	205
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	...
Chi. Un. T. cfts. sta.	1¼	1⅝
Chi. Un. T. pf. cfs. st.	4½	5
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	93	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	106	111
Col. & So. 1st pf.	48⅛	49½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	63	70
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	...	17
Corn P. R. pf.	75¼	78
Crex Carpet.	72	85
Crip. C. C.	22½	27
Crip. C. C. pf.	44¾	50
Cub.-Am. S.	...	57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11¾
Det. & M.	110	...
Det. & M. pf.	100	...
Det. U. R.	...	79
D., S. S. & A. pf.	20	24
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Erie 2d pf.	45	45½
Erie & T. H. pf.	...	95
F. M. & S.	16	20
Fed. Sugar.	56½	59
Gen. C. Co.	125	131
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105	106¼
Gen. Motors	30½	40
Granby Con.	...	60
H. B. Claf.	...	90
Hav. E. R. pf.	98	...
Hock. Val.	120	124
Homestake.	85	85½
Ill. C. I. L.	90	...
Inger.-Rand	95	...
Inger.-Rand pf.	100	...
Int. H. pf., ex div.	120¼	121
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	74	80
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kings Co. El. L. & Power	122⅝	...
Kn. I. C. pf.	...	78½
L. E. & W.	15	17½
L. E. & W. pf.	31	34
Lake Shore.	325	480
Long Island	45	52
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¾	73½
Mah. C. R.	600	...
Man. Elev.	135	137
Md. C. pf.	50	65
May Dept. Stores	75	75¼
May Dept. Stores pf.	110½	111¼
Mich. Cent.	...	139
M. & St. L. pf.	57	59
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	147	150
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	89½
Mor. & Ess.	168	175
N. C. & St. L.	150	160
Nat.	...	pf. 106
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	69
N. Cent. C.	30	55
N. Y. A. B.	55	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	52½	56
St. L. 1st pf.	98½	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	...	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	64½
N. Y., L. & W.	120	125
Norf. So.	46¼	54
Norf. & W. pf.	87	90½
Nor. Cent.	4245	...
N. O. T. & Light	52½	54
Ont. Mining	1¾	2½
Pac. Coast.	85	103
Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	105
Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	96½	...
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	88
Phelps-D'ge.	175	...
Phila. Co.	106	108
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	...
P., Ft. W. & C.	168	...
Pitts. St. pf.	100	102½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money in United States Treasury.

At the close of business on Nov. 8 the Treasurer of the United States held $157,607,971 in the general fund, of which $47,837,591 was in the form of gold coin, $96,113,660 in gold certificates, $3,287,531 in silver dollars, and the remainder in notes and checks on banks. There were current liabilities on that date of $83,017,681, leaving a working balance of $74,790,289. In National bank depositories and in the Treasury of the Philippine Islands there was an additional $33,698,829, and in various Treasury offices $24,581,933 in silver bullion, fractional currency, &c., making a total of $133,071,052 in the general fund. The total receipts from customs and taxes, so far this fiscal year, have been $284,091,000, as compared with $240,002,000 for the corresponding period of last year, while disbursements have been $255,568,000, as against $252,000,000 last year. Ordinary disbursements have accordingly exceeded ordinary receipts to date by $21,477,000. The excess on the corresponding date a year ago was $11,998,000.

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Better Equipment Business.

The manufacturers of locomotives, cars and other transportation machinery seem to be realizing at last their expectation that the railroads could not hold off forever, but must eventually enter the market for equipment which in the ordinary course of events would have been bought months ago. Pittsburgh reports the New York Central lines have just ordered 5,350 freight cars, making a total of 12,350 ordered in the last few weeks by this system. The Central has also ordered twenty more locomotives, making a total of eighty to be turned out by the Baldwin and American works. Other roads have recently placed orders for a total of 8,600 freight cars of various types, the largest single contract being for 2,000 cars for the Chesapeake & Ohio. Pending inquiries for cars are said to total more than 10,000, and the equipment manufacturers are putting a large number of men back to work. It is reported that the Pennsylvania will shortly distribute orders for a total of 250,000 tons of steel rails for its 1912 needs.

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Strength of Jersey Central.

On sales aggregating 1,000 shares, Central Railroad of New Jersey sold up to 307 yesterday, an advance of 20 points. Reading, which controls this road through stock ownership, closed at 153⅛, an advance of 3¾ points, while Lehigh Valley, which is closely associated with both lines through individuals' common ownership of stock, closed at 179½, an advance of 5⅝. The pronounced strength of the hard coalers at once revived the story of an impending segregation of the coal properties, with extra dividends for the stockholders, but officials of the companies denied that any plan had been worked out, or that any extra dividend declaration had been decided upon. The Jersey Central is paying 12 per cent. now, 8 per cent. regular, and two semi-annual extra dividends of 2 per cent. each. Its surplus, after charges last year, was more than twice enough to provide for these payments, and it is understood that the extra dividends may be increased. A Director said last night that no action of this nature had been taken, and that no call had gone out for the next meeting of the board. This company's surplus for September and the three months ended Sept. 30, was the largest in its history. For the three months there was a balance applicable to dividends of $1,750,000, an increase of $360,000 over the corresponding period of last year. As the 1911 surplus was evquivalent to 26 per cent. on the company's stock, the story of an early increase in the disbursement to stockholders seemed plausible enough.

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A Western View.

Referring to the general situation, with special reference to the influence of the suit brought by the Government against the United States Steel Corporation, the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, in its November review, says: "With the financial situation free from any element of danger and the feeling that whatever litigation may be directed against the industrial corporation cannot, in its effects on public sentiment be worse than or even as bad as that which has been already experienced, we may look forward to a period of gradual improvement in business, which, no doubt, will be greatly accelerated when the influence of the Presidential campaign, which has already started, shall have passed away.

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Bank Clearings Better.

The general business situation is improving and the volume of trade on the whole reaching satisfactory totals this Fall, as is indicated in the returns of bank clearings at the principal centres. This week the bank clearings, as compiled by Dun's Review, make a total of $2,753,384,097, which is an increase of 8.8 per cent. compared with the previous year. An indication that the improvement is in business rather than speculative activity is found in the fact that the increase was 11.3 per cent. outside of New York City and only 7.5 per cent. in this city, where Stock Exchange business is the principal factor. There is to be considered on the other side of the case that at this time last year business had suffered a check, the steel trade, for instance, being at its lowest ebb in years.

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Big Cotton Estimates.

Private estimates of this season's cotton crop have been growing, as the ginning progresses and seem to give good ground for the argument of the bulls that not enough consideration is being given to the earliness of the crop and the speed with which it was rushed to the ginning centres. The estimates of A. Norden & Co., published yesterday, put the crop at 15,900,000 bales and the 16,000,000 mark was exceeded by one estimate circulated on the floor which put it at 16,055,000 bales.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.	Thursday.
	Bid. Asked.	Bid. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107¾ 108	107⅝ 107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107¾ 108	107⅝ 107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅝ 102⅞	102¼ 102⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102⅝ 102⅞	102¼ 102⅜
3½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝ 102⅞	102¼ 102⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	103 103⅛	103 113⅛
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞ 100	99⅞ 100⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞ 100	99⅞ 100
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	100 100⅛	99⅞ 100
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99⅛ 99⅝	99 99⅛
4s, May, 1910, f'chg	99⅛ 100⅛	99⅛ 100
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	87⅝ 87⅞	87⅝ 87¾
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87½ 87⅝	87¼ 87⅜
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87½ 87⅝	87 87¾
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88½ 89½	88¼ 89½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Incorporated, are offering Hawaiian 4 per cent. bonds, dated August 1, 1911, on a very attractive basis.

David Strother Walker has become associated with Clarence Hodson & Co. of Newark, assuming charge of the bond underwriting and municipal bond department.

Stockholders of the Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation have approved the sale of the European patents to the International Paye Tramcar Company, Limited.

Josephthal, Louchheim & Co., have issued a circular analyzing the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company, showing the division of assets and other details of the plan.

The Montclair Trust Company and associated interests have acquired control of the Essex Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Montclair and elected David B. Mills, Allison Dodd, George W. Murray, Robert M. Boyd, Jr., Herbert M. Lloyd, and Benjamin V. Harrison as their representatives on the Title Company board.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Good Advances in Special Issues and Generally Firm Markets Yesterday.

STRENGTH IN THE COPPERS

Chicago Hears That American Can Preferred Is to Get an Extra Dividend.

Stocks generally were stronger in yesterday's markets at other points.

Seaboard Company shares again moved to a higher lever in the trading at Baltimore yesterday. While Seaboard Company first preferred advanced only ¾ further, to 91, the second rose 1½, to 61½. National Bank of Baltimore, which made a sensational advance last month by its almost daily advance, sold to-day in a small way at 171¼, compared with 178, the last previous sale, last week.

Though Boston traders were free sellers on the sutained advance in prices, the list was well maintained on new business from outside interests. The industrial stocks, notably United Shoe Machinery, were stronger, and in some cases scored gains of large amounts on a steady volume of purchasing, much of it evidently for investment. The coppers continued to display the strength which was a marked feature of the trading on the previous day, and practically all advanced fractionally.

Illinois Brick's rise of almost 4 points was the prominent feature of trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange in a session which was marked by fair activity. After an opening advance of a point at 56¼ the Brick issue rose to 59 by the close. Booth Fisheries common also was strong and fractional advances prevailed in Match, Commonwealth Edison, and some others. Pneumatic Tool, Chicago Railways Series 2, and some others ruled slightly lower. More definite information came during the day regarding American Can preferred, the statement being made, without confirmation in official circles, that an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock in addition to the regular 1¼ per cent. dividend would be paid. Dividend action, however, will not be taken for some little time.

Excepting for the arbitrage shares, particularly Lehigh Valley, Steel, and Reading, comparative quiet reigned on the Philadelphia Exchange Friday. The trading entirely lacked the feverishness observable in the New York list, but on the whole the general tone was firm. Reading was very strong, and so was Steel, both scoring gains of over a point. Lehigh Valley marked time for awhile, but later moved up violently, crossing 80. Rumors that another stock dividend was to be declared were not credited. On the other hand Lehigh Navigation was inclined to ease off on light offerings, but also hardened at the close.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Bank of Baltimore	171¼	171¼	171¼
35..	Con. Power	94¾	94¾	94¾
120..	Con. Power pf	100	99½	99½
108..	Drov. & Mech. Bank	211	211	211
5..	Fidelity & Deposit	149	149	149
25..	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	71	71	71
15..	Northern Central	124¾	124¾	124¾
100..	Seaboard Air Line	24	24	24
280..	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	61½	60	61½
130..	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	91	91	91
10..	United Rys.	18¾	18¾	18¾

BONDS.

$6,000..	A. C. L. cv. deb 4s	100½	100¼	100½
1,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	95	95	95
110,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	95	95	95
5,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1961	102¼	102¼	102¼
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	78½	78½	78½
8,000..	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
1,000..	Carolina Central 4s	94	94	94
1,000..	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	99	99	99
2,000..	Md. & Penn. inc	60	60	60
1,000..	United Rys. 4s, fdg 5s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
8,000..	United Rys. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
450,000..	United Rys. inc	64½	64¼	64½
1,000..	Un. El L. & P. 4½s	94	94	94

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235..	Boston Elevated	128	127½	127½
50..	Boston Suburban pf	75	75	75
20..	Boston & Maine	97½	97½	97½
5..	C. J. R. & S. Y.	163	163	163
100..	C., R. I. & P.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
2..	Fitchburg pf	126	126	126
100..	Mass. Electric	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
284..	Mass. Electric pf	94¼	93⅝	94
450..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140	138½	140
125..	Union Pacific	175	173½	173½
100..	Union Pacific pf	91⅞	91½	91⅞
80..	West End	87½	87½	87¾

TELEPHONES.

1,522..	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	140¼	140½
267..	Am. Sub. Rcts, $25 pd	61	59	61
17..	Cumberland	154	153	153
2..	Mexican pf	6½	6½	6½
87..	New England	146½	146½	146½

MISCELLANEOUS.

150..	Am. Agr. Chem	53¾	53	53
55..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	101	100½	100¾
10..	Am. Pneu. Sve	4¼	4¼	4¼
100..	Am. Pneu. Sve. 2d pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼
741..	Am. Sugar	117¾	117	117¾
5..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf	116	116	116
192..	Am. Woolen pf	88	87	88
65..	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf	15½	15½	15½
100..	East Boston Land	10	10	10
60..	General Electric	153¾	153½	153½
60..	*Georgia Ry. & Elec.	159½	159	159½
82..	Mass. Gas	91½	91¼	91½
56..	Mass. Gas pf	98½	98	98½
5..	N. E. Cotton Yarn	104	104	104
50..	Portland Electric	70	70	70
15..	Pullman	158¾	158¼	158¾
63..	Swift	100	99½	100
111..	United Fruit	187¼	186½	187½
905..	United Shoe Mach	44¼	43½	44
784..	United Shoe Mach pf	29	27¼	28½
13,550..	U. S. Steel	65¼	62⅞	64⅞
86..	U. S. Steel pf	110¼	109¼	110½

MINING.

25..	Adventure	4¼	4¼	4¼
561..	Algomah	3½	3¼	3¼
360..	Allouez	30	29	30
4,085..	Amalgamated	60⅜	57⅞	60⅝
1,497..	Am. Zinc	24¼	23⅜	24¼
925..	Arizona Com'l	50c	36c	40c
50..	Boston & Corbin	6¼	6¼	6¼
245..	Butte Balaklala	4	4	4
813..	Butte Coalition	18	17¼	17⅞
1,427..	Calumet & Arizona	52	50½	51⅝
7..	Calumet & Hecla	390	390	390
460..	Chino	23¼	23	23
478..	Copper Range	54½	53¼	54
180..	Daly-West	6⅛	5¾	6⅛
5,536..	East Butte	11⅝	10½	11½
2,762..	Franklin	8½	7⅜	7⅞
30..	Giroux	4¼	4 7-16	4 7-16
45..	Granby Cons	31	30	31
985..	Greene-Cananea	7 7-16	7¼	7⅜
95..	Hancock	20	20	20
456..	Indiana	9	8¾	9
350..	Inspiration	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
152..	Island Creek	38½	36½	38½
40..	Island Creek pf	85¾	85¾	85¾
540..	Isle Royale	16	15½	15⅞
1,620..	Lake	31¾	30	31⅝
420..	Lasalle	5	4⅞	5
50..	Live Oak	22¼	22¼	22¼
30..	Mass. Cons	6¼	6¼	6¼
100..	Mayflower	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
1,270..	Miami	20⅝	20	20⅝
130..	Mohawk	43½	43½	43½
195..	Nevada Cons	17½	17⅜	17½
50..	New Arcadian	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
210..	Nipissing	7⅝	7½	7½
3,040..	North Butte	25¾	24½	25¼
285..	North Lake	5	4¾	4⅞
365..	Ojibway	6¼	5⅞	6¼
460..	Old Colony	1⅞	1¼	1⅞
130..	Old Dominion	44¼	43½	44¼
95..	Osceola	92	90	92
5..	Quincy	59½	59½	59½
1,095..	Ray Cons	14¾	14¼	14¼
350..	Shannon	7⅞	7½	7⅞
145..	Shattuck & Ariz	16	16	16
200..	Superior	25	23	25
145..	Superior & Boston	8⅜	8¼	8¼
392..	Tamarack	26½	25¾	26½
50..	Trinity	8	8	8
100..	Tuolumne	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,800..	U. S. Smelting	32⅞	32½	32⅞
868..	U. S. Smelting pf	47	46¾	47
200..	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,145..	Utah Cons	16½	15⅝	16½
235..	Utah Copper	48⅝	48	48⅝
30..	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾
415..	†Winona	5	5	5
35..	Wolverine	87	84	86¾
25..	Wyandotte	75c	75c	76c

BONDS.

$9,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅜	90⅞
5,000..	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	104	104	104
2,000..	Central Vt. 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝
6,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	96¼	96¼	96¼
8,000..	Chi. Junction 5s	101	101	101
5,000..	C. & W. M. 5s	100	100	100
5,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¼	99½	99½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300..	American Can	12	12	12
270..	American Can pf	92	91	91¾
10..	Am. Radiator	300	300	300
40..	Am. Telephone	140½	140½	140½
140..	Chi. Pneu. Tool	45¾	45	45
50..	Chi. Rys., Series 1	96	96	96
300..	Chi. Rys., Series 2	33¾	33¼	33¼
62..	Chi. Rys., Series 3	11¾	11	11
155..	Chi Subway	⅝	⅝	⅝
10..	Chi. Telephone	123	123	123

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Increased Volume, with Irregular Price Movements on the Curb.

TOBACCO ISSUES DECLINE

American Tobacco Common Reacts to 437 and Closes at 440—Subsidiary Bonds Decline Sharply.

Curb stocks were somewhat more active yesterday, and, although the coppers were generally strong, there were some declines. American Tobacco common was reactionary, selling off from 445 to 437 and closing, after sales of 164, at 440. Intercontinental Rubber advanced to 20¼. Braden was the most active of the coppers, selling 9,000 shares. The price was unchanged at 5. Small gains were made by Butte Coalition and Giroux. Inspiration sold off 8½ to 8⅝. The Cobalts were strong. Kerr Lake sold up from 3½ to 3⅝ on transactions of 1,500, and Nipissing advanced from 7½ to 7⅝. The tobacco bonds made further declines, Liggett & Meyers and P. Lorillard 7s going to 115½ and the 5s to 89¼ and 88, respectively.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
164..	Am. Tobacco	445	445	437	440
400..	Int. R. Tr. cts.	20	20¼	20	20¼
100..	Studebaker Co.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
515..	Stude. Co. pf.	102½	102½	101⅝	101⅝
370..	U. S. L. & H. new	14½	⅛15	14½	15

RAILROAD.

2,000..	Chicago Sub	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Beaver Con	46	48	46	46
9,000..	Braden Copper	5	5	5	5
50..	Brit. Col. Cop.	4	4	4	4
200..	Butte Coalition	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
100..	*Butte & Vip.	52	52	52	52
4,000..	*C. O. D. con.	14	15	14	14½
600..	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,000..	Giroux Mining	4⅞	4 7-16	4⅞	4 7-16
500..	Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
1,000..	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
1,200..	Greene-Can.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500..	Inspir. Copper	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
1,500..	Kerr Lake	3½	3¾	3½	3½
300..	La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
400..	Mason Valley	9	9⅛	9	9
100..	M of A., new	4	4	4	4
168..	McKin.-Dar.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
1,500..	N.-U. M. & S.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
600..	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
100..	Porcupine Cen.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
200..	*Porcup. Nor.	84	84	84	84
1,600..	*Por. Townsite	55	55	54	55
5,700..	Pres. E Dome	22	22	21	21
3,000..	Ray Central	2 5-16	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
900..	*Tonopah Ext.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1⅛
100..	Tonopah Min	7	7	7	7
15,000..	Wett. S. Mines	85	85	88	84

BONDS.

$15,000..	Chi. Elev. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
25,000..	Lig. & Mey. 5s	89½	89½	89¾	89¼
91,000..	Lig. & Mey. 7s	116¼	116¼	115½	115½
3,000..	Mason Val. 6s	100	100	100	
26,000..	M., K. & T. 5% notes	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼
11,000..	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
25,000..	Ore.-W. R. R. & Nav. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
82,000..	P. Lorl. 5s, w. i.	89⅜	89⅜	88	88
101,000..	P. Lorl. 7s, w. i.	116½	116¼	115½	115¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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	Nov. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	438	440	443	446
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1¾	2
Am. Light & Trac.	293	295	293	295
Am. Light & Trac. pf	105	107	105	107
A., G. & W. I.	7	8½	7	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	122	120	122
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	107	105	107
Braden Copper	5	5	4¾	5⅛
British Col. Copper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Butte Coalition	17½	18	17½	18
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅝	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Chicago Subway	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	3	3¼	3	3¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	23	30	22	30
Davis-Daly Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Int. Rubber ctfs.	20¼	21	18½	19½
Kerr Lake	3¼	3½	3 1-16	3⅛
La Rose Con.	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
P. Lorillard pf., w. i.	100	109	100	109
P. Lorillard 5s, w. i.	88	88½	89¼	89⅜
First Nat. Copper	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2¼
Giroux Mining	4 7-16	4½	4⅜	4½
Greene-Cananea	7⅛	7⅜	7⅞	7⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	180	190	165	175
International Salt	2	5	2	5
Manhattan Tran.	1 11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
Mason Valley	⅞	9	⅞	9
Mason Valley 6s	98	101	96	100
Nipissing	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Ohio Copper	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Ray Central	2¼	2 15-16	2 3-16	2¼
Stand. Oil (with all rts.)	625	645	625	645
Stand. Oil (ex subs.)	400	420	400	400
Stand. Oil (subs. only)	300	400	300	375
Studebaker Co.	53	54½	53½	55
Studebaker Co. pf.	101½	102½	102	103
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	6¾	7
United Cigar Mfrs.	44	47	45	46½
U. S. L. & H., com.	14	15	14	15
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	75	85	75	85
Western Pac. 5s	89½	90	89½	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5 Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	100½	4.61
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'13	100½	100⅝	4.15
Beth. Steel Co.	6 Nov. 1,'14	99¾	100	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'14	99¼	99½	4.71
C., H. & D., pur. money	4 July 1,'13	99	99⅜	4.41
Chi. & Alton	5 Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅝	5.49
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5 July 1,'14	97½	97⅝	5.93
Erie	6 Apr. 8,'14	101	101⅝	5.49
Erie	6 Oct. 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
Gen. Motors	6 Oct. 1,'13	98½	99	6.25
Gen. Rubber	4½ June 1,'13	97	97¼	5.35
Hudson Co.	6 Feb. 1,'13	98½	98⅝	7.12
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5 Aug. 1,'14	97½	97½	6.01
Lack. Steel Co.	5 Mar. 1,'15	90⅜	91½	8.00
Minn. & St. L.	5 Feb. 1,'13	94½	95¼	8.00
M., K. & T.	5 May 1,'13	99	99¼	5.62
Mo. Pacific	5 June 1,'13	98⅝	97	6.86
N. Rys. of M.	4½ June 1,'13	98¼	98⅝	5.55
N. Y. Cent.	4½ Mar. 1,'14	100¼	100½	4.26
Oakland Rys.	6 Sep. 1,'15	100¼	100⅝	5.82
Pac. Tel. & T.	5 Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	100⅝	4.42
St. L. & S. F.	5 Mar. 1,'13	98⅞	99⅛	5.72
St. L. & S. F.	5 June 1,'13	98½	99	5.67
Southern Ry.	5 Feb. 1,'13	100⅝	100⅝	4.45
Tidewater Co.	6 June 1,'13	101⅜	101⅝	4.85
U. S. Rubber	6 Dec. 1,'18	103⅜	104	5.37
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5 Aug. 1,'14	98½	99	5.89
Westinghouse	6 Aug. 1,'13	101⅝	101⅞	4.91

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

Receipts—	Nov. 9.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$1,465,358	$7,631,722	$109,206,076
Int. rev.	1,017,673	8,237,084	107,247,989
Corp. tax	60	13,560	1,760,486
Miscellaneous	66,969	1,479,332	18,426,555
Total rec'ts	2,550,061	17,362,699	236,641,108
Expenditures	4,618,742	20,727,906	260,187,078
Deficit	2,068,680	3,365,306	23,545,969

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $74,047,728; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,391,899.

The total in general fund was $181,200,972.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 34½@35c; extras, 34c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 25@27c; held, specials, 32@32½c; extras, 30½@31½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 25@26c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, specials, 25@25½c; extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 22c; factory, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, 21c; current make, No. 2, 20½c; No. 3, 18@19½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, September and earlier, specials, pound, 15¼c; average fancy, 15c; current make, specials, 14¼@14¾c; average fancy, 14½c; undergrades, 13½@14c; Daisies, September and earlier, best, 15¼c; current make, best, 15c; State, skims, September and earlier, specials, 12¼@12¾c; choice, 11½@12c; current make, specials, 12@12¼c; choice, 11@11½c; all makes, good to prime, 9½@10¼c; common, 8@8c; hard skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@39c; extra firsts, 34@36c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 23@26c; held fresh, poor to prime, 20@25c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; No. 2, 18@19c; dirties, poor to fair, 15@17c; checks, prime, 17@17½c; poor to good, 14@16c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 21@22c; firsts, on dock, 20¼@21c; seconds, local storage, 20@20½c; on dock, 19@20c; thirds, 16@18c; dirties, 13@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 50@55c; selected whites, fair to good, 40@48c; badly mixed, 32@38c; hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@37c; Western, gathered whites, 33@40c.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was decidedly weak early, recovering at the close, and left off at only a small net loss. The recovery was on active covering of shorts, helped by a strong rally in corn and a sharp advance in oats and provisions. The early weakness was due to a rush of selling orders owing to the weakness of the cables, the favorable Argentine news and the continuous heavy American movement. The cables declined, owing to pressure of increased Russian offerings, the favorable Argentine weather and increasing Plate offerings, owing to the favorable crop prospects. Indian shipments for the week were 1,224,000 bushels, against 352,000 bushels the previous week. Australian, 1,064,000, against 1,536,000 bushels, and Argentine 864,000 bushels, against 600,000 bushels. The American exports were 3,326,000 bushels, against 4,669,000 bushels the previous week, and the indicated world's exports were 11,300,000 bushels, against 12,500,000 bushels the previous week. The Canadian receipts were very large and at Winnipeg, Minneapolis, and Duluth, the total was 1,708 cars against 1,494 last week, and 728 cars last year. Minneapolis stocks increased 1,035,000 bushels for the week. The interior receipts in five days have increased 1,500,000 bushels compared with last year and interior shipments decreased 600,000 bushels. The Modern Miller report was of fine condition of the growing crop. Cash wheat was reported in some demand at Western points from millers owing to the failing off in farmers' deliveries. Exporters took 9 loads of Manitoba wheat. No. 2 red was quoted at 97½ free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, $1.12¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.03½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.10½.

CORN.—Corn was also weak at the opening, but also made full recovery at the close. The opening decline was influenced by weakness in wheat, claims of favorable weather, while premiums on both old and new corn have been falling off sharply of late, particularly on new corn, owing to the increasing receipts and decrease in shipments from the interior. American exports for the past week were only 270,000 bushels compared with 829,000 bushels the preceding week. Some business is doing for new crop shipment almost every day, and sales were reported of 112,000 bushels for export. Cash corn was steady at the close, with futures, with new corn quoted at 69¼c, free on board, January-March loading, and old 80c, free on board, nominal on the spot.

OATS.—There was a slight recession at the start, influenced by the decline in other grain. The selling, however, was of small volume, prices turning decidedly strong, late advancing about 1c a bushel, and closed at about the best. There has been a marked falling off in interior receipts this week, fully 100,000 bushels a day, while the decline, it is claimed, has brought a better demand from cash interests. Cash oats were firm, with standards and No. 3 whites quoted at 53½c; No. 2 white, 53¾c.

PROVISIONS.—Prices showed a somewhat easier tone during the morning with some profit taking and an absence of buying power in the market. Good orders came in, however, about midday and influenced by a marked falling off in the Western receipts of hogs, only about 30,000 for the day,

HOCKEY RULES TO BE CHANGED

New Features Are Expected to Forward Game's Progress Hereabouts.

When the Amateur Hockey League representatives meet next week to adopt a playing schedule and complete arrangements for the annual championship tournament they will take action on several important changes in the playing rules which were informally discussed at the annual meeting of the league on Thursday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The most radical of these changes will call for the utilizing of two referees in all championship games.

Heretofore, when only one referee and an umpire officiated, it was an arduous task which confronted the official in having to follow the puck throughout the game, keep himself in a position of advantage to decide offside plays, and detect infractions against the rules. The players are always well-trained and capable speed skaters, and the referees are rarely equal to the task of keeping up with the men when the play is fast.

The experts who are capable of giving satisfaction are few in number, and those who can referee frequently object to doing so, because of the strenuous labor it entails. With two referees on the ice, it has been suggested that the rink be divided into playing halves, with one official having jurisdiction over each territory, thus obviating the necessity of one referee following the rubber through the entire periods.

There will not be any objection by the club managers this seasen over the selection of the referees for the various games. This will be done by the Executive Committee of the league, and the officials selected must be accepted by the clubs engaged in the match.

The suggestion of reducing the number of players participating in the games from seven to six, as is the rule recently adopted by the various Canadian hockey leagues, did not receive very favorable consideration from the representatives of the local clubs. The fact was made apparent to them that the only purpose the Canadians had in reducing the number of men comprising the teams by eliminating one of the forwards was to save the expense of a player, which to the professionals was a matter of considerable importance, considering the fabulous salaries paid to expert players across the border. The consensus of opinion among the local delegates was that seven men infused more life and spirit into the playing and made the game more spectacular and interesting to the onlookers.

The confusion which frequently occurs in the timing of the game, caused by the efforts of the timekeepers to keep track of the penalizing of the players, in addition to their duties of computing the exact playing time of the periods, occasioned the suggestion of the appointment of another official, known as the penalty timekeeper, whose duty will give him jurisdiction over the penalized players and keep them out of the game for the time prescribed by the umpire whenever a breach in the rules requires official censure.

There will be none of the delays incident to stopping the game while Dr. Davey, the club physician, patches up a crippled or injured player, for very probably a rule will be adopted providing for a time limit allowed a man who has been hurt to return to the game; in the event of his failure to do so provision will be made for the dropping of a player of the opposing team to equalize the playing strength, or the substitution of another player for the one injured.

At the meeting of the delegates next week the Schedule Committee, comprising Kenneth Gordon, Benjamin Rhodes, Louis De Casanova, William Dobby, and Gus Hornfeck, will present the schedule of championship games. Various clubs will hand in their official list of players, and a Governing Committee consisting of three members of the Executive Board, will be selected. The league has gone about the business of making arrangements for the championship tournament in a more thorough manner than ever before, and the most successful season of hockey playing ever known in the history of the game in the United States is generally predicted.

RACES AT GREAT NECK.

Final Events of Season To-day on the Grace Estate.

With the Great Neck Association meeting this afternoon racing on Long Island will come to an end for the season. Under National Steeplechase and Hunt Association rules the races to-day will be for amateurs, everything in connection with the running of the meet being in the control of gentlemen sportsmen.

In most of the races valuable cups are offered to the respective winners, some of the donors being P. Satterwhite, Payne Whitney, J. P. and W. R. Grace, and J. S. and H. C. Phipps.

Six races make up the card, these being for horses on the flat and over the jumps. The stewards will be Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., L. R. Waring, Henry W. Bull, and Charles Pfizer; while J. H. Bradford will wield the starter's flag. The entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Half a mile on the flat. Raymond, 157 pounds; Grey Bird, 157; Faultless, 157; Pilot II., 147; Melville, 147.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, about three miles. Guatemotzin, 155 pounds; Windrow, 155; Far West, 157; Supplement, 146.

THIRD RACE.—Quarter mile on the flat. Constance, 150 pounds; Culvert, 157; Scotch Bonnet, 147; Grey Bird, 147; Cricket, 147; Alwyn, 147; Nugget, 147; Live Wire, 157.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase about three miles. Web Carter, 162 pounds; D'Ormont, 162; Pompous, 162.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; about three mines. Tyosa, 162 pounds; Essex B., 162; Butwell, 162; Talisman, 162; Blarney, 162.

SIXTH RACE.—About two miles on the flat. Nester, 162 pounds; Unico, 162; Raymond, 162; Faultless, 162.

DANKLEMAN THE WINNER.

New Yorker Wins from Bostonian in Intercity Billiards.

In the second block of play last night between the New York and Boston representatives for the National three-cushion team title at Doyle's John Dankleman, the local player, made short work of the winner of the first night's match, Charles Warren of Boston, by defeating him after seventy-one innings by 50 to 30.

The New Yorker was in the lead from start to finish and always had the game well in hand. Dankleman contributed the splendid run of seven as his best effort in any one inning, while Warren was compelled to be content with three as his limit in any single time at the table. Last night's victory continues the local team in the lead, and as Dankleman will probably be the player to-night against either Warren or Eaton, the New York followers anticipate another victory with the next game.

Shipment of Horses Postponed.

Charles Kohler's stable of horses recently purchased from Samuel C. Hildreth will not be shipped to England to-day on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha as was arranged on the day of the sale. Mr. Hildreth, who will train the string abroad, arrived in Liverpool on Tuesday last and cabled orders to have the horses kept at Sheepshead Bay for a couple of weeks. The shipment will probably be made on the steamer Minneapolis on Dec. 2.

Matson to Displace Tetzlaff.

Announcement was made yesterday by Vice President E. R. Hollander of the Fiat Automobile Company, that Joe Matson, has been selected to displace "Teddy" Tetzlaff at the wheel of one of the three Fiat cars entered in the Vanderbilt Cup race at Savannah. Tetzlaff, the California driver, was injured in a smashup in the Los Angeles-Phoenix, Ariz., desert race recently, and is in a hospital on the coast. Matson left for Savannah yesterday upon short notice. Matson is well-known in the racing fraternity. He came into prominence in 1909 by winning the Indiana trophy race on the Lowell-Crown Point, Ind., course—A preliminary event of the first Cobe Trophy race. He drove Chalmers cars in races with great success, capturing the Massapequa Sweepstakes on Long Island the same season. The two other Fiats in the Vanderbilt Cup race will be handled by David Bruce-Brown and E. H. Barker. The Grand Prize team will consist of Wagner, Bruce-Brown, and Bragg.

BALL PLAYERS SHUT OUT.

Will Get No Share of Picture Privilege for World's Series.

The National Baseball Commission, in a finding made public yesterday, says that neither the New York National League players nor the members of the Philadelphia American League Club are entitled to a share of the money obtained from a moving picture company for the privileges of taking moving pictures during the last world's championship series. The commission declares that the $3,500 paid by the picture concern for the concession has been credited to the general fund of the commission and will be applied to the payment of operating expenses.

The matter was brought to the attention of the commission by President T. J. Lynch of the National League, who during the playing of the world's series was handed a written communication by members of the New York club, in which they asked about the picture privileges. The players said they were dissatisfied with the treatment received at the hands of the commission in regard to the pictures, and they inquired why the privileges had been sold without their consent.

In its finding the commission answers the questions of the New York players in detail and in conclusion says that the letting of the contract did not concern the members of either club, and that they did not have any financial interest in the matter.

BASEBALL TICKET INQUIRY.

Postal Inspectors Trying to Make Out a Case of Misrepresentation.

Chief Postal Inspector W. W. Dickson has received complaints in connection with the use of the mails for the sale of tickets for the New York games of the world's baseball series. It has been alleged that though it was announced publicly that those who sent in certified checks and money orders for their tickets would receive preference over all others and that no tickets would be put on public sale before the mail orders were filled, large blocks of seats were sold to those favored by the management of the New York Club and many of those trusting to the mail order system were left in the lurch.

As all remittances which produced no tickets were returned, no fraud was committed, but it is possible that the use of the mails to bring about misrepresentation might be proved. The Post Office Inspectors will examine this side of the affair and see if they can find any cause for proceeding against the officials of the New York Club.

Stahl's Appointment Confirmed.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Announcement was made to-day by Manager John I. Taylor of the Boston American League that Garland (Jake) Stahl, the former Red Sox first baseman, will return to the American League as player and manager in 1912. Stahl has signed a contract to manage the Boston team next season, and also to get back into the game at his old position at first base. During the past year Stahl has been in the Washington Park National Bank in Chicago. To-day the names of new stockholders in the half interest of the club secured recently by McRoy and McAleer were announced. They are C. H. Randall of Chicago, Garland Stahl, H. Mahan of the South Side National Bank of Chicago, Robert McRoy, formerly Ban Johnson's secretary in the American League offices in Chicago, and James R. McAleer, who last season was the manager of the Washington American League team.

Massachusetts Beagles First.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 10.—In the class for packs of four couples at the second day's trial of the National Beagle Club of America at Shadwell to-day the first prize and Somerset Challenge Cup went to Sir Sister beagles, owned by Chetwood Smith of Worcester, Mass. The other prizes were awarded as follows: Second, to Eugene S. Reynals, pack, White Plains, N. Y.; third, to Domino beagles, owned by E. C. Codwin, of Syosset, L. I.; reserve, to Belfray beagles, owned by Raymond Belmont of New York. The Playmate Cup, for packs of eight couples, was won by James W. Appleton's pack, Ipswich, Mass.

Vermont Wins Cross-Country Run.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 10.—The University of Vermont won a five-mile crosscountry run from Bowdoin to-day by a score of 21 to 24. Capt. Harry H. Hall of Bowdoin and Capt. Frank Jones of Vermont entered Whittier Field for the last quarter mile of the race side by side, Jones winning in the last hundred yards. By agreement the teams will meet next year at Burlington.

Interclass Basket Ball at C. C. N. Y.

The City College interclass basket ball series started yesterday in the gymnasium, and the first contest resulted in a victory for 1914, by the score of 18 to 6.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Stamped Steel Shapes Get Lower Duty —Hand-Made Paper Rate Stands.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest filed by Ignatius Betstiber regarding the classification of stamped steel shapes. They were returned for duty by the Customs authorities as "manufactures of metal," with a tax of 45 per cent. on their value. The board sustains the contention that the merchandise falls under the paragraph in the present Tariff act for "steel shapes," with duty at the rate of 6 cents a pound.

A protest by G. W. Sheldon & Company was overruled. The goods consisted of hand-made book paper, which was assessed under Paragraph 401 of the Tariff act of 1897. It was alleged to be dutiable at lower rates under Paragraph 396 of the law as "printing paper suitable for books." Judge Fischer decides that the assessment to which the importers take exception is correct and must stand.

Judge Chamberlain handed down a decision in the case of Emrich, King & Schrosch, involving the classification under the act of 1909, of match cases, cigarette boxes, pins, brooches, and similar articles, all of which were assessed for duty as "articles of personal adornment," with a tax of 85 per cent. Most of the merchandise is composed of metal, and in some instances the board upholds the claims advanced by the importers. In other respects, the Collector's classification stands.

The following claims were unsupported and overruled: Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, Sears, Roebuck & Company, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, and B. Dreyfeus.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The weather continues unseasonably cold over the Northwest with general storms.

Temperatures were below zero Friday night in Montana and the Western Dakotas.

There are indications that this cold wave will extend further southward during the next twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

Unseasonably warm weather continues in the Southwest and the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and mild temperatures prevail in the East.

The indications are that the disturbance that now covers the Middle Rocky Mountain region will move eastward, and by Sunday will likely cause rains in the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley, and rain or snow in the North Atlantic States. The weather will be fair Saturday in the East.

It is probable that a change to decidedly colder weather will overspread the East and South Sunday night or Monday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate, variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled and colder, with probably rain in south and rain or snow in north portions; light, variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled, probably followed by rain and colder; light to south winds.

New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled, probably rain in south and rain or snow in north portion; colder, light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	47	48	4 P. M.	62	49
6 A. M.	46	46	6 P. M.	58	50
9 A. M.	50	48	9 P. M.	51	48
12 M.	58	50	12 P. M.	46	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 12:05 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 8:40 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BURNS OUTPOINTS DORMAN.

Lightweights Put Up Fast Bout at Mount Vernon S. C.

Two fast New York lightweights—Kid Burns of the west side and Jack Dorman of the Bronx—entertained the members of the Mount Vernon Sporting Club, which opened its doors last night. Burns was entitled to the honors by a safe margin.

The bout was a furious one from start to finish, and the large crowd which taxed the club to capacity was kept in a state of excitement from the first gong until the last tap. Burns, who is probably one of the best local lightweights, and who has suffered only one knockout, was in fine fettle and showed even better than in the past. Burns used a left jab and right uppercut with great accuracy, and kept both hands going at top pace, which soon offset the rushing tactics of the famous Bronxite.

Dorman payed most attention to body work and used both hands when in close, and scored many good blows, but they never had his opponent in any real danger. Burns started out at the first tap of the bell and set a fast pace for Dorman, who, although willing and never flinching, could not stop the blows which were showered on him. He did some good, clean scoring, but at long range Burns proved too clever, and evaded many well-directed blows by Dorman. In the eighth round the west sider scored a hard left hook flush to the jaw, and Dorman, who was somewhat off his balance, slipped to the floor, but was up in a jiffy, and fought back all the harder.

In the ninth and final session Dorman put up a great exhibition, and tried to even the score, but Burns was always ready and met the giving in return for what he received. When the final gong sounded for the end of the bout both boys were at it fast in the centre of the ring, and had to be parted by the referee.

Young Oelson outpointed Tommy Morrisey in the semi-final of six rounds in a clever exhibition.

BILLY SHERMAN OUTCLASSED

Mike Gibbons Makes Local Boxer Quit in Fourth Round of Bout.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, proved too much for Billy Sherman of this city last night in the star bout at the New Polo A. A., and after four one-sided rounds the bout was stopped in order to save the local man from further punishment.

Gibbons was the master of the situation from the start, and in a whirlwind start he rushed his man all over the ring, scoring a knockdown before the first half of the initial round had expired, in which Sherman took the count of nine. The knockdown came from a stiff left jab to the jaw, and it marked the beginning of the end, as Sherman held great respect for his opponent's punches and never once took the aggressive.

He managed to linger to the end of the session, but went to his corner in a dazed condition, and it was evident that the bout would not go the limit of ten rounds. The visitor, confident with his showing of the opening round, continued his rushing tactics in the second round, and dropped his man on two different occasions with right hooks to the jaw. Sherman was little more than a human target for the rapid-fire blows of Gibbons, who slammed away. Again in the third period Sherman, who did little more than try to last to the end of the round, was again dropped to the mat.

The contest took such a one-sided aspect that it failed to interest the spectators, all of whom were convinced that the local man was outclassed, and after the fourth session had opened and Sherman became so helpless the referee stopped the bout.

MALIA DEFEATS GOLDMAN.

Makes Strong Finish in Star Bout at Brown's Gymnasium.

Mike Malia's work in the last three rounds of his bout with Charlie Goldman at Brown's Gymnasium last night gave him the honors over the east side featherweight. In the early rounds Malia was runner-up for the honors and usually got nothing better than an even break, but he finished strong and during the last three rounds drove Goldman around the ring, landing at will. Both were strong at the finish, but Goldman showed the effects of the hard fighting far more than his rival.

Goldman started off as if to make short work of Malia and a left swing to the jaw in the opening round put Malia to the canvas. He took the count of nine before arising and during the remainder of the round was decidedly cautious of Goldman's punches. The latter had no trouble gaining the honors for the round.

In the second round Malia showed more confidence and a disposition to force matters. He did the bulk of the aggressive work, and although he stopped some speedy swings as he rushed in to force the fighting he landed often enough to take the round on points. Goldman showed up much poorer than in the preceding chapter.

The next two rounds were slam-bang affairs, neither paying much attention to defense. In both rounds the honors were even. In the fifth Goldman began to play for Malia's stomach, and his swift body punches took considerable fight out of Malia. He was content to assume the aggressive throughout the round, and Goldman was able to pick up a good lead during the three minutes.

The sixth and seventh rounds showed nothing in favor of either boxer. Both worked hard all the time and handed out plenty of hard punches, but it was give-and-take all the way for both sessions.

In the eighth round Malia's better condition began to show, and the tired Goldman had a busy time. The same was true in the last two chapters, Malia showing up much stronger than his opponent and setting the pace all the way. His finish was strong enough to gain him the verdict.

The semi-final was a six round slugging match between Frankie Nelson and Frankie Maher, the former having the better of the bout.

Referee Stops Boxing Bout.

The star bout between Harry Stone, the Ghetto champion, and Nathan Ehrlich of Philadelphia, which marked the opening of the latest club of Brooklyn, the American Athletic Club, resulted in a victory for Stone in the fifth round, when the referee was forced to stop the bout in order to save the Quaker. The shifty Ghetto champion, who, in addition to a clever exhibition of footwork, executed his left jab effectively, and soon had the Philadelphian at sea. Stone peppered his left to the face and then crossed his right to the ribs, and when it was seen that the Quaker did not have a chance to win and was only a target for the local boy's blows, the crowd voiced their sentiment and the contest was stopped. In the semi-final Willie Scott stopped Kid Allen in the second round.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Young Roberts of Rossbank and Kid Carter of Pawtucket, R. I., have been matched to box in a ten-round bout at the Liberal A. C. on Staten Island, the feature event in the club's boxing carnival to-night.

Young Specks, the Glendale wonder, and Young Ketchell are matched for ten rounds at the Malvern A. C. of the Bronx for Monday evening. A hurricane scrap is promised the fans. Eddy Gillespie and Cary Phalen are carded to fight in the semi-final.

Other Sports on Page 8.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT
Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y.
Automobile Manufacturing Plant
Formerly known as "THE MORA CO."
AT NEWARK, WAYNE COUNTY, NEW YORK.
Tuesday, Nov. 14, and Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1911
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., EACH DAY.
Comprising the Entire Real Estate, Machinery, Cars, Material, Parts, Patterns, Drawings, etc., of the "Mora Co."

REAL ESTATE, about 5 acres of ground, with Machine Building of modern construction, 60 by 400 feet. Test house, Blacksmith Shop, Boiler and Engine House. Railroad Siding from Penna. R. R., over which cars of New York Central and West Shore R. R. are handled.
MACHINERY, including Engine, Machine and Turret Lathes, Planers, Grinders, Milling Machines, Surfacers, Radial, Back Gear and Sensitive Drill Presses, Grinders and Polishers, Shafting, Belting, &c.
MATERIAL AND PARTS, including Drawings, Patterns, Jigs, Parts and Material used in assembling five types of the Mora Car.
60 AUTOMOBILES, including four, five and seven-passenger Touring Cars, Racy types, four and six-passenger Torpedo body Cars, 1912 models.
OFFICE FURNITURE, offices finished throughout in quartered oak, including Cabinets, Flat-top and Roll-top Desks, Chairs, Fire-proof Safes, Typewriters, &c.
THE PLANT was constructed within the last three years. The machinery and equipment throughout is of the most recent and modern type.
Catalogues mailed on application to the Auctioneers.
JAMES A. FREEMAN'S SONS,
Auctioneers, S. W. Cor. 12th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
At your service—
—There's a valet aboard each Fall River Line steamer.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
"The Popular Searchlight Route."
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service. Rooms Warm and Comfortable.
ROUND TRIP $2.50

JOY LINE 2.40 BOSTON VIA ROAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $2.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N.R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
Feb. 8, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Final ROUND THE WORLD Tour this season leaves Jan. 20, $2,150.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

DE POTTER TOURS 33D YEAR.
AROUND THE WORLD. EUROPE—ORIENT.
949 Broadway, (Flatiron Bldg.,) New York.

EUROPE, 1912 Select Tours Under Escort. Announcements Now Ready.
MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N.Y. City.

Read the Help Wanted advertisements in to-day's issue of The New York Times for opportunities to secure permanent employment.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, Nov. 15th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.
2,000 shs. Central Radiator Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
75 shs Astoria Silk Works of Long Island City.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds.
18 shs. New York Mutual Gaslight Co.
23 shs. York Rolling Process Co.
35 shs. Lindstrom Brake Co.
10 shs. Mayfair Realty Co.
110 shs. Mayfair Realty Co.
100 shs. American Coal Co. of Allegany Co.
50 shs. Greenwich Bank.
10 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$400 Vanderbilt Realty Impt. Co. 5% Profit Sharing Bds., 1939.
$15,000 Jamaica Estates Bonds, due 1917, with 500 shs. stock as bonus.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
France.
Paris-Lyons-Mediterranee Ry.
France's Greatest Railway
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA and its famous resorts of fashion. MONTE-CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE, via the P. L. M. Famous Express Trains. Full information and literature from P.L.M. General American Agency 279 5th Ave., New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
25 DAYS' TRIP To Cuba
WEEKLY SAILINGS By Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons) OF THE ATLAS SERVICE
NEXT SAILING PRINZ JOACHIM, NOV. 18, 2 P. M.
Hayti, Jamaica, Panama, Colombia, Costa Rica
$140 AND UP
The PRINZ steamers offer all the comforts and conveniences of our well-known transatlantic liners. They are especially adapted for this service. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE.
Send for particulars.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne.....Nov. 16 | *La Lorraine.....Dec. 7
*La Provence.....Nov. 23 | *La Touraine.....Dec. 14
*La Savoie.....Nov. 30 | *La Provence.....Dec. 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago.....Nov. 11
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 5 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S.S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK DEC. 9
New York, Nov. 11, 9:30 A. M. | Minnehaha, Nov. 11, 9:00 A. M.
Kroonland, Nov. 11, 10:00 A. M. | Baltic, Nov. 15, 12:00 Noon
American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
New York.....Nov. 11 | Philadelphia.....Nov. 25
St. Paul.....Nov. 18 | St. Louis.....Dec. 2
Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha Nov. 11, 9 AM | Minneapolis.Dec. 2
Minnewaska..Nov. 18, 9 AM | Minnetonka..Dec. 9
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Kroonland.....Nov. 11 | Vaderland.....Nov. 25
Lapland (new)..Nov. 18 | Finland.....Dec. 2
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
*N. York.Nv.11,9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Nov. 25
*St.Paul.Nov18,9:30AM | *St. Louis.....Dec. 2
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic...Nov. 15, noon | Cedric.....Dec. 7
Celtic....Nov. 28, noon | Baltic.....Dec. 14
NEW YORK & BOSTON
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples.
Canopic..Nov. 11, 2:30 PM | Romanic....Nov. 25
West Indies PANAMA CANAL South America
CRUISES—WHITE STAR NEW S.S. LAURENTIC
31 Days JAN. 20 and FEB. 24 $150 Upward
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE
To the Matchless Mediterranean
THE GREAT STEAMER "ADRIATIC" Twin-Screw 24,541 Tons 725 Ft. Long
Complete and Unsurpassed Equipment
SAILING From New York Saturday Dec. 2
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamer
MADEIRA—GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—GENOA—NAPLES
WHITE STAR LINE, 9 Broadway, New York

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S.S. Lines
CLYDE LINE—MALLORY LINE—PORTO RICO LINE—WARD LINE.
Take Your Car to Florida
You will enjoy some of the finest automobile roads in the world. Florida's ocean beach courses are famous. The best way to go is by the big, fast steamers of
THE CLYDE LINE
Put your car aboard in New York and on arrival it is ready to roll out on the dock and speed away. We can help you plan your trip. Write now and secure early reservations.
You Can Succeed in Texas
See this big, vital country of the Southwest and learn the opportunities of succeeding with its growing wealth. You can go direct from New York to Galveston on one of the big record holders of the Mallory Line of 10,000 tons, displacement and enjoy a bracing ocean trip at little expense. Close connections for San Antonio, all Texas points and the Pacific Coast. Write for travel magazine, AGWI News. It is free.
CLYDE LINE AGWI MALLORY LINE
TOUR BUREAUS
Piers 36 and 45, North River, also 290 Broadway, New York.
50.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA
S.S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons) Sails Nov. 15, 1 P. M.
CRUISES DE LUXE
Around the World
TWO GRAND CRUISES
Nov. 1912 (From New York.) | Feb. 1913 (From San Francisco.)
By the palatial cruising steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
Will follow same itinerary as S. S. CLEVELAND.
$650 and up including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
A Few Accommodations Available for Second Cruise of the S. S. Cleveland from San Francisco, Feb. 6, 1912.
DURATION OF EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS
Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies, South America, Italy and Egypt, etc.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. LINCOLN.....Nov. 11, 10 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....Nov. 18, 9 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
MOLTKE.....Nov. 25, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—Philadelphia-Hamburg.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.....Nov. 15, 1 P. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Dec. 7
S. S. HAMBURG.....Jan. 4
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

The Fastest Steamship For London—Paris—Bremen
Between November 10 and November 20 is the
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sailing TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, at 10 A. M.
SAILINGS
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 10 A. M.
BARBAROSSA, Bremen direct, Thursday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Largest German Steamer Afloat, Thursday, November 23, 10 A. M.
FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE, Bremen Direct, Thurs., Nov. 30.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Mediterranean Saturday Sailings—11 A. M. Princess Irene, Nov. 18.
SPECIAL SAILING Koenig Albert, December 2
Berlin, December 9
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

BERMUDA

Special Tours to this delightful Ocean Resort. Best steamers, weekly sailings, 5 to 16 Day Tours, including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc.
$12.50 UP.
Tickets and Tours Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and All Brazilian Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia...Nov. 11, noon | California..Nov. 25, 10 AM
Cameronia..Nov. 18, 8 AM | Caledonia...Dec. 2, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Mail steamers Sailing Weekly (approx.) Calling at Villefranche as scheduled. Special Winter Voyages. Ask for "Portugal," "Italy," or "Riviera" Booklets.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD Piers, foot West 14th Street, N.R. Offices, 24 State Street, N.Y., opposite Battery.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals. Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA Nov. 22, 9 A.M. Dec. 16, 6 P. M
Nov. 29, 9 A. M. Dec. 27, 9 A. M. LUSITANIA
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA Dec. 6, 10 A. M. | CARMANIA Dec. 13, 10 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
Cruises to Egypt
VIA
Algiers and Riviera
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche or Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume, Alexandria.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
CARONIA Nov. 18 | FRANCONIA Jan. 20
IVERNIA Nov. 30 | LACONIA Feb. 3
CARONIA Jan. 6 | CARONIA Feb. 20
CARMANIA..Mar. 2
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10, $15 & UP
By the Transatlantic Liner "TAGUS."
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
32 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av., 649 Madison Av., N. Y., OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:42 | Sun sets..4:47 | Moon rises..9:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:10	11:58	4:46	5:41
Governors Island	11:20	12:00	5:10	6:20
Hell Gate	1:10	1:50	6:50	8:00

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 10.

SS Montevideo, Cadiz, Oct. 30.
SS British Monarch, Boston, Nov. 9.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Nov. 5.
SS Venezia, Naples, Oct. 28.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 7.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, Nov. 2.
SS Tunadal, Padang, Sept. 12.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, Nov. 4.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 9.
SS Florizel, Halifax, Nov. 8.
SS Cherokee, Brunswick, Nov. 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton.	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siboria, Inagua	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trent, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minn

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Million Dollar Deal in the Midtown Loft Zone—Plaza Bank to Move—Operator Buys Dyckman Plot—$2,000,000 Loaned on the Saks Building.

A loft deal affecting property valued at about $1,000,000, in which the buyer took over the property to stave off impending foreclosure proceedings, and a number of good sales in other parts of the city, one of which was a transaction of more than ordinary magnitude in the Dyckman section, imparted considerable activity to the realty market yesterday.

The loft deal involved the new sixteen-story structure at 20 to 26 West Twenty-second Street, directly in the rear of Stern's department store. The building, which has lately been finished, has been acquired after a series of negotiations somewhat novel in character for a building threatened by foreclosure by Samuel K. Jacobs, who held a second mortgage on the property of $115,000.

The property, which originally was occupied by four old dwellings, was acquired over a year ago by Mr. Jacobs, who resold it to the 20 West Twenty-second Street Company, of which Louis Korn was President. The combined plot fronts 103.10 feet on Twenty-second Street and is 98.9 feet deep. Mr. Korn erected the sixteen-story loft, which is one of the tallest in the midtown section. The company became involved in financial difficulties, and rather than undertake the customary foreclosure proceedings Mr. Jacobs, who retained his interest in the property to the extent of his second mortgage, permitted the creditors to manage the building. Rentals were not up to expectations, and to relieve the creditors of further embarrassments Mr. Jacobs, rather than force the building into foreclosure, has bought it. A first mortgage of $600,000 is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and there are also small third and fourth mortgages. The property has lately been appraised by different experts at $950,000, and $1,000,000, respectively.

Investor Buys Hudson Street Loft.

The six-story loft building at 505 Hudson Street has been sold to an investor by the Goodrich Investing Company, Herman Kantor, President. The plot is 40.1 by 100, just north of Christopher Street. The building is one of two structures completed on a plot formerly owned by the McAdoo tunnel company, which was purchased together with the greater part of the block bounded by Hudson and Greenwich, Christopher and West Tenth Streets, for a site for a terminal, when the company's plans covered only the completion of the old Morton Street tunnel.

Plaza Bank to Move.

The Plaza Bank having outgrown the quarters occupied by it for the last twenty years, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, it has leased from the Equitable Trust Company, for twenty-two years, the banking rooms and safe deposit premises at Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street. The lease was signed late this afternoon.

Among the Directors are Col. John Jacob Astor, Richard Delafield, President of the National Park Bank; W. McMaster Mills, President of the Plaza Bank; John F. Harris of the Stock Exchange firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co.; Frederic de P. Foster, Charles Scribner, Thomas F. Vietor, and Alfred Vanderbilt.

$2,000,000 Loan on Saks Building.

The Herald Square Realty Company has borrowed from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company $2,000,000 at 4½ per cent. on the Saks Building, Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway.

Resale of East Side Corner.

The northeast corner of Avenue A and Twelfth Street is reported to have been resold at a substantial advance by Maurice Mandelbaum. The plot, which measures 28.8 by 51.10, is covered by a four-story structure. A brewing concern is the reported buyer.

Mr. Mandelbaum bought the parcel about six weeks ago from the estate of Mary A. Blinn, which owned it for nearly fifty years, and recently secured a first mortgage of $17,000 at 5 per cent. from the Metropolitan Savings Bank.

Investor Buys Tenements.

Charles B. Van Valen has sold for the Union Construction and Realty Company and Simon P. Flannery, six five-story remodeled tenement houses, 42 to 52 West End Avenue. This property lies opposite the contemplated improvements with the New York Central Railroad, near Fifty-ninth Street. The buyer is an investor.

East Side Lofts in Bronx Trade.

Three old buildings, with stores, at 87 Ridge Street, figured in a deal yesterday in which a block front of Bronx property was given in payment. Minnie Rubenstein, owner of the Ridge Street property, a plot 26 by 125.7 and irregular, between Delancey and Rivington Streets, sold it through Louis Berney to Fredus & Co. The latter gave in payment the block front on the north side of 178th Street, having a frontage of 295.6 feet and 47 feet each on Prospect and Mapes Avenues.

Greenwich Street Corner Sold.

Leonard Weill has purchased for James P. McManus, 514 Greenwich Street, southwest corner of Spring Street, a four-story building, on lot 18.9 by 40.4. The property was acquired by Mr. McManus at foreclosure sale in July. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the deal.

$90,000 Lease in Greenwich Village.

The St. John's Park Realty Company has leased to the Simpson-Crawford Company, the new eight-story building at the northwest corner of Morton and Greenwich Streets, containing about 90,000 square feet for a term of years, at an aggregate net rental of $90,000.

This is one of the three buildings recently completed by the St. John's Park Realty Company on the block bounded by Greenwich, Washington, Morton, and Barrow Streets, two of which were sold to the estate of Charles F. Hoffman. It is rumored that the Hoffman estate will acquire the third building just leased.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Albert A. Wright has sold 29 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 21 by 98.9, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The adjoining property on the west, No. 27, was bought last November by the Narada Realty Company through S. Osgood Pell & Co., and No. 25 was recently acquired by Rosa L. Barzahi.

Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer has bought from Charles W. Brooks, 44 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 100, between Park and Madison Avenues. Mr. Van Rensselaer owns Nos. 40 and 42, adjoining on the west, and his latest purchase gives him a plot 48 by 100.

J. G. Bassman is reported to have resold 16 West 118th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100.11.

The four-story brownstone dwelling at 40 West Fourteenth Street, on lot 24.2 by 103.3, has been sold by Furey & Co. for Magdalena Wardenburger, to Louis Berni.

Rockingham Interest Sold.

Edmund L. Mooney has purchased from Mandelbaum & Lewine their interest in the Rockingham Apartments, a seven-story structure at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. The law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman hold the controlling interest in the property.

Mandelbaum & Lewine bought their share, which amounts to 1-48th part, about eighteen years ago.

The Rockingham occupies a plot fronting 131.9 feet on Broadway and 122.7 on Fifty-sixth Street, opposite the Broadway Tabernacle, the Sonoma, formerly the Ariston Apartments, occupying the remainder of the Broadway frontage to Fifty-fifth Street.

Rumored West Side Club Purchase.

The property at 161 to 165 West Ninety-third Street, 51 by 100.10 and irregular, is said to have been sold for improvement with a clubhouse. The plot was bought last June by James Livingston, who had made plans to erect an eight-story apartment house on the site.

Buys Eighteen Dyckman Lots.

Max Marx has purchased a plot of eighteen lots in the Dyckman section. The property is a part of the Altmayer estate recently offered at auction, and which was bought in by interested parties. Mr. Marx's purchase includes four lots at the northwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Academy Street, 100 by 100, and the adjoining plot 300 by 150 on Sherman Avenue. The property is adjacent to the 207th Street Subway station. Joseph R. Day was the broker.

Bronx.

Joshua L. Evans has sold the five-story brick flat on lot 50 by 100 on the north side of Garden Street, 315 feet west of Southern Boulevard, to an investor.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lachmann have sold 75 Reid Avenue, a two-story brick store property for A. E. Praeger, to an investor; 412 Chauncey Street, a two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling, for M. E. Beckwith to a client; 164 Weirfield Street, a two-story and basement and cellar, frame, two-family dwelling, for a client to M. S. Dooley, and 1,222 Herkimer Street, a two-story and basement brick dwelling, for H. Steimann to an investor.

Buys Briarcliff Estate.

The Briarcliff Realty Company has sold to Irving E. French of Mount Vernon the Blankenship property, located on the Pleasantville Road in Briarcliff Manor. The purchaser will make extensive improvements.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for George H. Bressette a plot of eight lots, corner of Mott Avenue and Kensington Garden, Far Rockaway, to Samuel Weiner, which now squares off his holdings in this section, and on which the buyer is erecting a villa, garage, and gymnasium, to cost over $40,000.

W. Burling Cocks and Samuel Willets have sold in the Piping Rock district of Long Island the John Hartigan, Frank Nostrand, and Arthur Lincoln farms, comprising a tract of nearly 300 acres. The purchaser is a well-known member of the Steel Corporation, and will erect a stone mansion and other outbuildings in the near future.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 42 Cherry Street, Richmond Hill, a two-story and basement frame building, on plot 50 by 100, for Caroline Monsees to a client, and a plot of ten lots at Lakeview Park, Hempstead, for E. J. Jennings to a client.

H. Frankfort has sold for the Premier Investors Company to Jack Rubenstein a large plot of ground, running from Bayswater Avenue to Westbourne Boulevard, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have sold for the estate of Laura R. Conkling the dwelling, garage, and other outbuildings lying and being on the south side of Thomas Street, and known as 64 Sherwood Place, in the City of Englewood, to Nathan S. Schroeder for his own occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. Andrew P. Dubben is the purchaser of 202 West Fourteenth Street, recently sold through Duross Company. After alterations, Dr. Dubben will occupy the house.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Moore & Wyckoff the store at 41 West Thirty-sixth Street to Miss Jerda Simonson. Upon completion of alterations same will be used for restaurant purposes.

The H. M. Weil Company has leased the Calumet Hotel, 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, for Messrs. M., L. and C. Ernst and Max Weil to Charles Disbrow for a term of years.

Denzer Brothers have leased for the estate of Frank B. McDonald the southerly store in the Donald Building, southwest corner of Thirty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, to S. Lindau.

Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement at 42 West Thirty-fourth Street to the Brodil Importing Company.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Brown Realty Company the tenth loft at 153 to 157 West Twenty-third Street to Sigmund Katz; for F. and G. Pflomm, the top loft, 142 to 154 East Thirty-second Street to Citron Brothers; for Gwirtzman Brothers, the eighth loft, 115 to 117 West Twenty-seventh Street, to Meyer Cohen; for the A. and S. Construction Company, the top loft, 132 to 134 West Twenty-sixth Street, to S. Weiner & Co.; for the Cross & Brown Company, the tenth loft, 129 to 131 West Twenty-second Street, to Rabinowitz & Keon, and for Brody, Adler & Koch, a loft at 12 West Seventeenth Street to A. Gwirtzman.

Carstein & Linnekin have leased space on the sixth floor of the American Woolen Building to Walter Wesendonck & Co., one of the large hosiery concerns formerly located on Worth Street, and also space in the same building to the woolen house of Dana & Clarke.

Marcus M. Goldschmidt has leased for Harry A. Wilkus the store and one apartment at 2,127 Second Avenue to Harry H. Harris for a term of years, and at an additional rent.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

12th St, 39 and 41 East, n s, 205.8 ft w of Broadway, 50.8x103.8x52.9x117.5, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Newburg Savings Bank, $125,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

178th St, 586 to 590 West, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.11, five-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 6.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

MONROE ST., 153 and 155; for a two-story moving picture show, 41.3x99.7, G. G. Segal, 30 Hart St, Brooklyn, owner; Shampan & Shampan, architects, cost.....$10,000

BOSCOBEL Av, e s, 328.72 ft n of Plympton Av; for a one-story frame office building, 18x22, T. Sopez, 1,739 Montgomery Av, owner; J. V. Del Genovese, architect, cost.....$100

WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 100 ft w of Webster Av, 400 ft s of 233d St; for a one-story brick receiving tomb, 62.7x45.5½, Corporation of Woodlawn Cemetery, Edward C. Moen, 397 West 70th St, owners; H. Edwards Ficken, architect, cost.....$45,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St; for a five-story brick tenement, 50x85, Quawin Construction Company, Louis J. Schaefer, on premises, president, owners; Kreymborg, Architect Company, architects, cost...$45,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

44TH ST, 104 West and 43d St, 105 West; to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. Dunston, 671 4th Av, owner; M. Muller, architect, cost.....$5,000

1ST Av, 1,562 to 1,568; to 4 five-story tenements; H. D. Potter, Blarritz, France owner; J. H. Knubel, architect, cost.....$5,000

42D ST, s s, 130 ft e of Park Av; to an eight-story hotel, S. Ford & S. Shaw, premises, owners; J. Boese, architect, cost.....$7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 56th St, s s, 131.9x122.7; Harris Mandelbaum to Edmund L. Mooney, 44 West 44th St, and another, 148 part, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 10, two deeds; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St...$100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 162d St, 99.11x100; Castleton Construction Co. to Saguenay Realty Co., 3,4:6 Broadway, Nov. 10; attorneys, Cahn & N., 160 Broadway.....$1

CHISHOLM ST, 1,317, w s, 25.6x115.2x27.1x106; Charles H. Goodfield to Amelia Goodfield, his wife, 1,317 Chisholm St, B, and S. and correction of deed recorded May 1, 1909; March 15, 1909; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Goodfield and Amelia, his wife, to Victor Gerhards, 1,363 Stebbins Av, Nov. 11; attorney same.....$100

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n e of 175th St, 25x100; Jere Griffin to Abigail V. Griffin, 1,817 Crotona Av, Nov. 4; attorney, M. C. Griffin, 165 Broadway.....Gift

GARDEN ST, n s, 315.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Furrer Construction Co. to Rutherford Realty Co., at Rutherford, N. J., Sept. 15; attorney, Joshua L. Evans, 3,219 3d Av.....$100

GARRISON AV, n e corner of Longwood Av, 47.4x100; Nathaniel Wise to John W. Jacobus, 209 West 55th St, Oct. 4; attorney, W. R. Spooner, 302 Broadway.....$1

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 189th St, 30x89.11; Harry Cohn and others to Meyer Markowitz, 239 Monroe St, (mtg $22,400 and all liens,) B. and S. and C. A. G., Nov. 10; attorney, Morris Leight, 309 Broadway...$100

LENOX AV, 407, w s, 26.4x90; James A. Taylor, referee, to William H. Rolston, 47 West 48th St., and others, as trustees, Nov. 9; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$20,500

LEXINGTON AV, 1,852, w s, 15x75; Louis Tekulsky and others to Edward C. Sheehy, 1,374 Lexington Av, Aug. 9; attorneys, Wetherhorn & W., 149 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward C. Sheehy to Irish Palace Building Association, 149 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 240 to 243, map of 336 lots, Sisters of Charity; J. Frederick Scheffer to Diederick Scheffer, 2,018 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, June 24; address, 2,018 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 144, map of Bruner estate; J. Frederick Scheffer to Diederick Scheffer, 2,018 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, June 24; address, 2,018 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.....$100

LOTS 125 to 128, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Susie E. Piser to George H. McGuire and another, 339 East 142d St, Nov. 6, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Mulhall & D., 206 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 10 to 13, map of George Reiss at Bronxdale Manor; Henry Doscher and others to Jerry M. Carey, 3,091 Decatur Av, Nov. 8; attorneys, Hilkreth & P., 3d Av. and 148th St.....$7,900

MADISON AV, s e corner of 97th St, 100x100; C. M. Silverman & Son to Milton M. Silverman, 207 West 110th St, and others, Oct. 31; attorneys, Cahn & N., 160 Broadway.$100

MORNINGSIDE AV WEST, s w s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 179.2x—; M. R. L. Building Co. to West Side Construction Co., 322 West 100th St, Nov. 10, (mtg $137,500;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.$100

NAGLE AV, n w s, 230 ft n e from centre line of Ellwood St, 25x irregular x 100x350; Henry L. Bentelman to Leonard Adair, 336 West 145th St, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

PRINCE ST, 199 and 201, n s, 44.4x—; Charles H. Darrow, Jr., to Joseph J. Lordi, 220 Spring St, Sept. 15, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SIMPSON ST, e s, 340 ft s of 167th St, 100x100; Wilhelmina Noble to City of New York, Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$28,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St, 75.11x106.4; Malkus E. Soderstrom to Ida Gordon, 2,120 Valentine Av, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TELLER AV, 1,055 and 1,057, w s, 40x100; Teller Av, 1,061 to 1,065, w s, 60x100; Albert E. Wienholz to Johanna Schlosser, 151 West 121st St, (mtg $44,750 and all liens,) Oct. 30; attorney, William Loeb, 149 West 125th St.....$100

THOMPSON ST, 65, n w s, 25x100; Joan W. O'Connor, executor, to David J. Daly, 419 East 154d St, Nov. 9; attorney, Isaac J. Danziger, 56 Pine St.....$1

VALENTINE AV, 2,118 and 2,120, e s, 50.8x113.10; Ida Gordon to Malkus E. Soderstrom, 2,340 Old Broadway, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$100

WEST END AV, 42 to 52, e s, 149.6x100; Union Construction and Realty Co. to William G. Whilden, 277 East 17th St., Brooklyn, and others, (mtg $79,000,) Nov. 9; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St.....$100

WOODLAWN ROAD, w s, Lot 145, map of Brunner estate, 25.5x97x25x98.8; J. Frederick Scheffer to Diederick Scheffer, 2,018 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, June 24.....$100

3D ST, 383 and 385 East, n s, 50x97; Abraham Schwartz and others to Annie Seigel, 60 West 119th St, (mtg $55,750,) Nov. 9.....$100

11TH ST, 233 East, n s, 25x100; Abraham Schwartz to Joseph Fine, 100 West 117th St, ½ part, (mtg $37,500,) Nov. 9; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

11TH ST, 235 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph Fine to Abraham Schwartz, 1,837 7th Av, ½ part, (mtg $37,500,) Nov. 9; attorneys, same...$100

12TH ST, 623 East, 25x103.3; 12th St, 625 East, 25x103.3; Abraham Schwartz to Joseph Fine, 100 West 117th St, (mtg $69,250,) Nov. 9; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

83D ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Friedrich Werner to Maria Werner, 207 Maple St, Borough of Queens, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 21; attorney, Charles F. Werner, 1,323 Greene Av, Brooklyn.....$1

108TH ST, 52 East, s s, 17x½ block; Bernhard Mainzer to Rose Chubaroff, 760 Tinton Av, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; West Side Construction Co. to M. R. L. Building Co. 238 West 100th St, (mtg $66,500,) Nov. 10; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, n s, 135 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Charles A. O'Neil, executor, to Andrew M. Battle, 216 West 133d St, Nov. 10; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$9,000

130TH ST, n s, 295.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x118.5; Alfredo Iacapraro to Marietta Iacapraro, 299 East 150th St, ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, H. W. Korndorfer, 398 East 132d St.....$100

170TH ST, n s, 75.1 ft w of Bristow St, 25x66.11x27.5x78.1; Sandow Realty Co. to Victor Kuzdo, 560 West End Av, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALWOLD REALTY CO. to Kate C. Alton, 331 West 55th St; 133d St, 206 West, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $28,000, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.....$7,000

ANDERSON, Alexander, to Albert Saggese, Resina, Italy; Tremont Av, w s, 100 ft n w of Prospect Av, 25x100, Nov. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob H. Corn, 320 Broadway.....$4,531

BATTLE, Andrew M., to American Mortgage Co., 51 Nassau St; 132d St, 159 West, 20x99.11, Nov. 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$6,500

SAME to Charles A. O'Neil, executor, 315 West 79th St; same property, prior mtg $65,000, Nov. 10, due March 11, 1912, 5½ per cent.; address, 198 Broadway.....$2,000

BOARDMAN, Amelia W., and others to Daniel Birdsall, 58 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn; Greene St, 127, w s, 25x100, 1 year; address, 317 Broadway.....$3,000

BRENNAN, Mary, and another, executors, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; Broadway, n w corner of 129th St, 99.11x100, Nov. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Holmer, R. & K., 66 Broadway.....$10,000

BURKER, Regina, to the Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, 63 Wall St; 6th St, 745 and 747 East, 50x90.10, Nov. 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Nash & Jones, 63 Wall St.....$45,000

CHAPPELLE, Grace H., to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 70 Wall St; 120th St, 100 West, 20x100, Nov. 10, 3 years; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$18,000

CHUBAROFF, Rose, to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; 108th St, 52 East, 17x½ block, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,600

COBURN-GAHREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to R. C. Dorsett, guardian, 53 West 70th St; 10th Av, w s, 45 ft n of 213th St, 54.11x100, Nov. 9, due Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

SAME to Ella L. Dorsett, 53 West 70th St; same property, prior mtg $10,000, Nov. 9, due Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$3,000

CONSOLI, Maria, to Anton William, 445 East 86th St; 106th St, 233 East, 25x100.11, prior mtg $11,000, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 253 Nassau St.....$2,000

COOPER, Mary P., et al. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Broadway; 3d Av, e s, 18.5 ft n of 35th St, 55.7x62.1, equal lien, with 3 mtgs aggregating $24,000, Nov. 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

DAZIAN, Henry, and others, trustees, to Astor Trust Co., 389 5th Av.; Crosby St, 159 and 161, e s, 56.10x77.7, Nov. 9, 5 years, p. c. as per bond, (correction;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$110,000

FOYE, Katherine S., to Andrew E. Foye, 247 5th Av; 70th St, n s, 304 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x102.2, prior mtg $15,000, Nov. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. C. Griffen, 170 Broadway.....$6,000

FURRER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Garden Av, n s, 315.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100, Nov. 9, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$34,000

GARONE, Minnie, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square; Catherine St, 76, w s, 24.8x—, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$14,000

GOODFIELD, Amelia, to Payne estate, a corporation, 78 Park Av; Chisholm St, w s, 144.6 ft n of Freeman St, 25.6x115.2, Nov. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HERALD SQUARE REALTY CO. to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St; 6th Av, n w corner of 33d St, 116.5x—, Nov. 8, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$200,000

HITTINSON, Annie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 24th St, 115 East, 20x98.9, Nov. 10, 1 year; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$3,000

ISENBERG, Nathan, to Mary E. Haviland, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; 24th St, 316 East, 18.9x98.9, prior mtg $6,000, June 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. M. Hart, 115 Nassau St...$6,500

JACOBUS, John W., to Nathaniel Wise, 1,230 Madison Av; Garrison Av, n e corner of Longwood Av, 47.4x100, Oct. 4, due Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Sackett & Lang, 99 Nassau St...$2,500

JUNCTION REALTY CO. to Henry Goldstone, 76 West 86th St; 26th St, 131 and 133 West, 87.6x38.9, Nov. 10, due May 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jerome Elsner, 41 Park Row.$20,000

KUZDO, Victor, to Sandow Realty Co., 198 Broadway; 170th St, n s, 75.1 ft w of Bristow St, 25x66.11, Nov. 10, prior mtg $4,000, due May 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1,000

LORDI, Joseph, to Charles H. Darrow, Jr., 294 Central Park West; Prince St, 199 and 201, n s, 49.4x—, Sept. 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Simpson & C., 111 Broadway.....$55,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $35,000, Sept. 15, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$20,000

MARINO, Angelo, to Adelaide L. Ward, Broadway, s w corner of 103d St; Logan St, s s, 25 ft w of Manle Av, 25x100, Nov. 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

M. R. L. BUILDING CO. to John A. Philbrick & Brother, foot of East 97th St; 113th St, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11, Nov. 10, prior mtg $66,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

MEZZADRI, Evardo, to Mary E. Prior, 1,363 Dean St, Brooklyn; Park St, 65, s s, 23.6x148.4, Nov. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$37,000

SAME to Pauline Blank, 447 ft e of 135th St; same property, prior mtg $37,000, Nov. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 340 Broadway.....$5,000

MOONEY, Edmund L., and another to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St; Broadway, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x90.2, prior mtg $75,000, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

MORGAN, Agnes H., to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Lot 238, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate, Nov. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St.$800

PARKES, John A., to Lottie K. Enders, Jersey City, N. J.; 54th St, 63 West, n s, 13x100.5, prior mtg $25,000, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Van Wyck Thorne, 150 Broadway.....$7,500

PODGUR REALTY CO. to Francis K. Thayer, Port Washington, L. I.; Simpson St, w s, 228.8 ft n of 163d St, 42x110x42x110.5, Oct. 13, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$35,000

PRAGER, Samuel F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Morningside Av, East 32, e s, 25x100, Nov. 10, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$20,000

ROSE, Gesina F., and another to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; Water St, n w corner of James St, 36.2x94.4, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$22,000

RUSSO, Emma, to Hebra Hased va Amet, 99 Central Park West; 180th St, s s, 125 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x88.2, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St.....$9,000

RUTHERFORD REALTY CO. to Furrer Construction Co., 141 Broadway; Garden St, w s, 315.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100, Sept. 15, prior mtg $24,000, due as per bond; attorney, Joshua L. Evans, 3,219 3d Av.$7,000

SHEEHY, Edward C., to Charles J. Carroll, 106 East 84th St; Lexington Av, 1,852, w s, 15x75, Nov. 9, 3 years; attorney, John E. Sheehy, 250 Broadway.....$6,000

SHEPARD, Robert L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Leonard St, 506 to 510, Nov. 9, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$6,000

SODERSTROM, Malkus E., to Ida Gordon, 2,120 Valentine Av; Valentine Av, 2,118 and 2,120, e s, 50.8x110, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

SWEENEY, Joseph M., to Nellie Reilley, 1,976 Honeywell Av; Burnside Av, s w s, 305.2 ft e from s s approach to Concourse, 25x136.11, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph L. Goetze, 68 William St.....$1,500

VARISCO, Salvatore, to Bronx Investment Co. 99 Nassau St; Hughes Av, n e corner of 179th St, 66.5x95; Belmont Av, n w corner of 179th St, 81.2x—, Oct. 19, prior mtg $26,560, due as per bond; address, 99 Nassau St.....$2,000

ZEREGA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Seewacha Construction Co., 102 Westchester Square; Zerega Av, 1,706, n e s, 19.11x76.2x20x77.1, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,050

SAME to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av; same property, Nov. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$5,000

SAME to Seewacha Construction Co., 120 Westchester Square; Zerega Av, 1,708, n e s, 20x75.3x20x76.2, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$2,050

SAME to Milton A. Fowler, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; same property, Nov. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$5,000

SAME to Emma C. Sillcocks, 27 West 97th St.; Zerega Av, 1,702 and 1,704, e s, 2 lots, each 20x78; 2 mtgs, each $5,000, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

SAME to Seewacha Construction Co., 120 Westchester Square; Maclay Av, 2,400, n w s, 20x100, prior mtg $4,000, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$900

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 781, store floor; Solomon Weinhandler to William Donnelly, 173 West 98th St, 5 years, from April 30, 1917; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau....$3,000

AVENUE B, 247, store; Reinhardt Jacob to Louis Stocklein, 247 Avenue B, 5½ years, from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, Charles J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St.....$660

ELDRIDGE ST, 241 and 243, all; Annie Chasis to Abraham Silber, 213 Forsyth St, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Jacob Silverstein, 300 Broadway.....$5,888

LEXINGTON ST, 447, store floor and basement; Morris Goldman and another to John R. Buchanan, Union, N. J., 4 11-12 years, from Nov. 6, 1911; attorneys, Lordale & Haisson, 42 Broadway.....$1,800

WEST END AV, 42, all; Union Construction Co. to Carmine Napolitano, 42 West End Av, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1911; attorney, Michael N. Delage, 114 Centre St.....$1,400

3D AV, s w corner of 33d St, small store; Daniel O'Brien to Louis Gerakeres, 200 East 33d St, 3 years, from May 1, 1911; address, 484 3d Av.....$600

3D AV, s w corner of 150th St, store and part cellar; 3d Av, 2,863, top floor; Bertha Levy to Siegel & Salinger, 2,689 3d Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, F. E. Silverman, 132 Nassau St.....$5,000

47TH AV, 85, store; Herman Fredd to Eugene Ferto, 335 East 31st St, 3 years, from Nov. 15, 1911; attorney, J. J. Volgyi, 119 St. Mark's Place.....$1,200

8TH AV, 2,903, store, &c; Henry Inselmann to Ignatz Sidon and another, 2,903 8th Av, 3 years, from Aug. 15, 1911; attorney, Norbert Blanke, 38 Park Row.....$1,020

57TH ST, 24 West, all; Alexis P. Bartlett and another to Alice M. Dunstan and another, 24 West 57th St, Amended Lease 1; attorney, Theron L. Carman, 120 Broadway.....$21,000 per annum

57TH ST, 403 East, all; Thomas B. Watson to Konrad Sporrer, 403 East 57th St, 2 10-12 years, from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, Elias G. Levy, 158 East 57th St.....$720

106TH ST, 77 East, stores and basements; Edwin Wolf to Morris Kohn and another, 122 East 103d St, 5 years, from Mty 1, 1911; attorney, Frank E. Silvermann, 132 Nassau St.....$600

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, whole front between 176th and 177th Sts, 200x100; Vita Contessa & Co. against Ingold Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$1,239

AVENUE D, 33 and 35; Elgie Iron Works against Samuel Warshauer Estate, owner and contractor.....$40

BRONXWOOD AV, s e corner of 229th St, 105 x114; J. Marcus Woodworking Co. against Hugo Schloss and Eugene Metzger, owners; Joseph Troman and Charles Stacker, contractors, renewal.....$1,258

MOTT ST, 217; Rocco L. Graziano and others against Genevieve McGuire, Elizabeth McGuire, Vincent McGuire, John G. McGuire, E. Margaret Higgins, and Agnes McGuire, owners; Mary A. Lacey, owner and contractor.....$325

NORTHERN AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; G. Schaile & Sons against R. H. M. Realty Co., owner and contractor; The 825 West 179th Street Holding Co., owner; Zipkes Construction Co., contractor.....$1,341

PARK AV, 4,356 to 4,364; Gerard Building Co. against Franklin Construction Co., owner; Romeo & Serra, contractors.....$200

13TH ST, 416 to 424 West and 421 to 425 West; National Bridge Works against Robert J. Collier, owner; James E. Mitchell, contractor.....$275

18TH ST, 356-362 West; Brooklyn Vault Light Co. against Taudec Real

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

TROW & SHAPIRO.—Schedules of Trow & Shapiro, furs, 6 East Eighth Street, show liabilities $4,082 and assets $2,579.

SAMUEL COHEN.—Schedules of Samuel Cohen, shoe dealer at 621 Lexington Avenue, show liabilities $6,231 and assets $4,018.

DOYKOS BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on May 8, 1908, against Doykos Brothers, furs, 35 West Eighth Street.

PEOPLE'S ONE TO TWENTY-FIVE-CENT DEPARTMENT STORE.—A petition has been filed against the People's One to Twenty-five Cent Department Store, a corporation, at 697 Tenth Avenue, by these creditors: Benjamin Abrams, $90; Saul Horowitz, $500, and Morris L. Polansky, $106. The liabilities are $4,000 and assets $900.

CHARLES B. TYLER.—Charles B. Tyler, stone dealer, at Roscoe, N. Y., has filed a petition here, with liabilities of $14,860 and assets, consisting of a dwelling house valued at $2,500 and mortgaged for $1,000. Among the creditors are Joseph N. Sherwood, $2,400; John L. Heller, Roscoe, $1,400, and D. T. Lockwood, New York City, $3,500.

OSTROFF & HANDELMAN.—Judge Hough has vacated the appointment of Jesse Watson as receiver of Ostroff & Handelman, dealers in men's furnishings at 1,131 Broadway and 1,128 other stores, as all but two small creditors have accepted a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. Seventy-two creditors, with claims aggregating $30,000, accepted the settlement.

BALL & WHICHER.—Charles E. Ball and Louis E. Whicher, who compose the firm of Ball & Whicher, stock brokers, at 111 Broadway and 16 West Thirty-third Street, made an assignment yesterday to Owen E. Abraham. The firm was formed on Jan. 2, 1906. Mr. Whicher is the Stock Exchange member, and joined the Exchange on Dec. 15, 1898. He has formerly been in business in Boston.

ANTOINETTE BONNER.—A petition has been filed against Antoinette Bonner, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, at 46 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Samuel Lenkowsky, $288; Joseph Zimmelman, $120, and Reuben Samuels, $265. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $1,000. In 1910 it is said she lost a wallet containing $10,000 worth of diamonds and precious stones.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY BREWERY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Westchester County Brewery of Mount Vernon, which have been filed with Stephen H. Thayer, referee, at Yonkers, show liabilities $459,589. The nominal assets are $705,708. There are over 350 creditors among whom are Bullinger Brothers, $50,039; the Frick Company, $22,000; Dominick & Rollins, $13,500; A. Lincoln Eglinton & Co., $8,000; the Witteman Company, $6,819; Zeltner Brewing Company, $12,328; Liberty Brewing Company, $82,968; William Hobby, $30,000; Mount Vernon National Bank, $36,600; First National Bank of Mount Vernon, $2,093; the Meyercord Company, Chicago, $3,669; Consolidated Manufacturing Company, Newark, $2,935, and George I. Meyer Malting Company, Buffalo, $2,279.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altieri, Mary—N. J. Packard et al., $163.
Bergenholtz, Max, and Joseph Krook—A. Alperin et al., $409.
Benline, Harry C.—Peter H. Reilly & Brother Co., $337.
Bohling, Claus, and Hudson Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Bonacci, Dominick, Moses Vincelli, and American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—Seaboard Brick Co., $3,096.
Same—Same, costs, $158.
Breidbart, Isidor—J. Hanauer et al., $544.
Cohen, Simon H.—M. Brauer, $2,587.
Canoie, Joseph, and Thomas Donnelly—People, &c., $300.
Cohn, Harris—H. Baum, $145.
Douglass, James—Empire Trust Co., $1,279.
Egan, John J., and William J. Norton—H. L. Bantelman, $9,507.
Evans, Emma—M. O'Sullivan, $116.
Edelstein, Annie—S. C. Walls, $144.
Fraser, Thomas H., Hardwood Contracting Co., Harry Lewis, (not summoned,) Isaac Lewis, (not summoned,) Joseph Lewis, and Thomas K. Timony—J. Gately, $765.
Fidaleo, Giovanni, or John Fidellia, Metteo Guglielmo, and Angelo Guglielmo—People, &c., $500.
Gaffney, Patrick T.—George Ringler & Co., $5,456.
Goodman, Isidor (or Issy) and Nathan, (not summoney)—M. Unger, $132.
Goin, James D.—C. M. Eaton, $1,024.
Glogower, Louis—D. Coulton et al., $254.
Eisenstadt, Hyman, (not summoned,) and David Praeder—M. Linner, $249.
Hazel, Fred C.—H. Humphrey, costs, $109.
Heddendorf, Wm. H.—A. Sutorius, $286.
Hyman, Jacob—S. Popow, $647.
Holmes, James E.—S. V. Weiant, $364.
Hochman, Seindel—C. Glassberg, $691.
Horowitz, Max, and Annie Hochman—People, &c., $500.
Helborn, Charles—H. B. Davis, $1,536.
Johnson, Willard V.—Vanderveer-Canarsie Improvement Syndicate, $182.
Krohn, Samuel—G. Dranofsky et al., $187.
Kahn, Edward V.—Saks & Co., $288.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—A. H. Affeld, costs, $103.
Kazamirsky, Max, and Joseph Krook—A. Alperin et al., $400.
Levin, Hyman—Greenwich Savings Bank, $7,375.
Lapman, Charles—A. S. Siegel, $148.
Liedeker, Abraham—Cedarwald Realty Co., $119.
Leake, Edward C.—Barnard Realty Co., $155.
Lewis, N. Shelden—J. H. Blackwood, costs, $118.
Meyer, Edward—E. F. Zimmermann, $1,287.
Minaldo, John A.—Burns Bros., $235.
Mancinelli, Giovanni, and Isidor Brigiotti—John Eichler Brewing Co., $150.
Miller, Hyman, Norman Miller, Max Schwartzberg, and Joseph Morowitz—A. Rosenstein, $300.
North, Charles—John Eichler Brewing Co., $174.
Nielson, Peter C.—N. Humphrey, costs, $109.
Potter, George W.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., $372.
Perkins, Edward A.—W. H. Rolston et al., $4,716.
Proctor, George H.—R. C. Morris, $112.
Rogers, Isaac N.—F. E. Hunt, $948.
Richardson, Mrs. Freed—Saks & Co., $288.
Rowe, Thomas—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $169.
Ready, William B.—G. F. McKeogh, $204.
Roth, Robert C.—E. A. Taylor, $215.
Schmeidler, Isaac—L. B. Osterman, $1,054.
Stanton, Frank M.—J. L. Mahny et al., $109.
Smith, Samuel A.—C. De Kyzer, $720.
Schmiedler, Isaac—F. Ullman, $174.
Schaffner, Charles M.—Henry T. Bullman Co., $148.
Simmons, Charles P.—P. M. Randall, $829.
Seidner, Arthur—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $169.
Sober, Casper—J. Seeman et al., $134.
Spenle, Elise—G. Sidenberg, $232.
Sullivan, Everett J.—B. Beekman, $168.
Storer, John H.—N. Y. County National Bank, $9,726.
Thomas, Wendall M.—Henry T. Bullman Co., $139.
Wainewright, Arnold F.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $115.
Whitehead, Jennie I.—George Kean & Co., $207.
Wood, Fannie and Emily, B. Malcomson, and Howard J. Bishop—I. R. Brewer, costs, $128.
Winter, Emilie A.—L. Krumfeld, $167.
Weinstein, Morris—J. S. Radway et al., $177.
Hollis Court Realty Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $131.
Real Construction Co.—Lockwood Co., $435.
Brill Contracting Co.—F. W. Schwiers, $123.
T. J. Nolan Co.—M. Rabinowitz, $128.
Knox Automobile Co.—Merchandise and Construction Co., $329.
Joseph Bloch, Inc—Kenney Mfg. Co., $2,098.
Same—Same, $1,739.
Lincoln Monolithic Co.—Keasebey & Mattison Co., $287.
Hurtig & Seamon—H. G. W. Pilcar, $942.
Danbury Bargain Store—C. Prichep, $329.
Senora Phonograph Co.—Doehler Die Casting Co., $269.
Morton Silk Weaving Co.—L. Abrahams, $484.
Ness Fireproof Construction Co., John C. Ness and Samuel D. Ness—A. Franke, $1,787.
Codae Realty Co. and Emanuel Doctor—G. Damico, $601.
Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—N. J. Terra Cotta Co., $364.
Merrivale Realty Co. and Walter S. Arthur—Illinois Surety Co., $852.
Maze Realty Co.—J. Schattman, $1,835.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Geron Construction Company—Vermont Marble Company, June 12, 1911, $166.
Martin, John—New York Headquarters Knights of Columbus, Nov. 2, 1911, $112.
St. Denis, Ruth—I. S. Rose, Nov. 15, 1910, $10,087.
Philadelphia Casualty Company—Continental Iron and Steel Company, June 5, 1911, $7,842.
Pigueron, George H.—H. C. Mandel, Oct. 11, 1911, $264.
Aspegren, Adolph and John—Crandall-Pettie Co., Jan. 27, 1911, $108.
Geron Construction Company—A. Zeman et al., June 24, 1911, $894.
Heddendorf, William H.—Long Dock Mills and Elevator, Aug. 19, 1910, $356.
Haight, Benjamin—B. C. Samuels et al., Sept. 7, 1911, $125.
Heddendorf, William H.—D. Buckley, Dec. 16, 1910, $1,225.
Hochstein, Max—J. C. Wilson et al., April 14, 1910, $254.
John Scheidig & Co.—Aetna Optical Company, Oct. 27, 1911, $355.
L. Frooks Engine Company—City of New York, Oct. 20, 1911, (vacated,) $264.
Urzo, Francesco—A. Delli Paoli, March 25, 1911, (released,) $101.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company—M. H. C. Foster, Oct. 12, 1906, (reversed,) $2,274.
New York and Harlem Railroad Company, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company—W. S. Anderson et al., Aug. 24, 1908, (reversed,) $441.
Wheeler, Everett P.—W. S. Anderson, Aug. 24, 1908, (reversed,) $380.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Bagg vs. Lenkeit—Walter J. McCorkle. In re Postel—Charles L. Hoffman.
SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Secor vs. Secor—William C. Arnold.
SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Swan vs. Hyams—Frederick C. Leubuscher. Boettiger vs. Kronester—William Lustgarten. Goldstein vs. Birnbaum—Walter B. Walker. Cosgrove vs. Swartz—Henry M. Stevenson. Engel vs. Dontney—Reid L. Carr. In re McClellan—William S. Grey.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Mutual Life Insurance Co. vs. Joseph Fleischman—Howard B. Sands.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

62—Dorset Carter et al., appellants, vs. J. George Wright, Commissioner, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

586—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Patten et al.—Argument commenced for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

52—The United States, petitioner, vs. Albert Eckstein.—Argued.

53—A. H. Grigsby, petitioner, vs. R. L. Russell et al., administrators, &c.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Nov. 13: Nos. 53, 57, 58, 190, 60, (and 445,) 61, 63, 64, 65, and 66.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Clifford Seasongood and another, respondents, vs. Henry L. Prager, appellant.—Determination of Appellate Term so far as it sustains demurrer to counterclaim affirmed, and so far as it sustains demurrer to defense reversed, and the demurrer to the defense overruled. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Louis Steckler.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

James G. Blaine, as ancillary executor, appellant, vs. Magnesia Asbestos Company et al., respondents. Same vs. John A. Qualey and another.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Julius Steinwender et al., respondents, vs. Philadelphia Casualty Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Mary C. Bogart, appellant, vs. Presiding Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Second Department, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna R. Betts, respondent, vs. Louis L. Betts, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jeanette H. Joseph, as executrix, respondent, vs. Simon Herzig, individually, &c., appellant. Same vs. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Winifred F. Harding, plaintiff, vs. Eva K. Conlon, impleaded, respondent; Frederic J. Swift, appellant.—Appeal from order denying motion for reargument dismissed, without costs. Matter remitted to Special Term for decision as indicated in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements of appeal to appellant. Opinions by Laughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Robert L. Fisher, appellant, vs. Florence E. Fisher, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas S. Huff and another, respondents, vs. Imperial Storage Battery Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

American Woolen Company, respondent, vs. Samuel Kaltman and another, appellants.—Order modified as stated in order, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Oscar Bluemner, appellant, vs. Michael J. Garvin, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Maria M. Gama, appellant, vs. Giovanni Molinari, respondent.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert M. Black, respondent, vs. George E. Bentel, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin A. Levine vs. Foundation Company.—Motion denied, with leave to renew as stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Mary Anderson.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Mano Friedman.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Philip Rodenberg.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Ray R. Brill vs. Abraham Brill. Caryl A. Montgomery vs. David B. Cocks.—Motions granted, unless appellants comply with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

Matter of Clara H. Hughes.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Conrad Milliken vs. Enrico Caruso.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Carroll F. Smith.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Tillie M. Pouch vs. Prudential Insurance Company.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Augustus Margraf.—Appeal dismissed and motion to extend time denied. Order dismissing appeal filed.

Henry W. Guernsey vs. Charles Rubinger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Adella T. Benton vs. Frederick L. Benton.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Nathan Bilder vs. Charles B. Ellis.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

London Realty Company vs. Elizabeth Riordan. Israel Unterberg vs. Robert H. Elder.—Applications granted. Orders signed.

Glazer, Rohrer & Co. vs. Jacob J. Appelbaum. Isaac Wollman vs. Arthur Gasper.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

In the matter of Aaron Avrutis.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Moses Jaffe.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Rollin Tracy.—Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Ignatz Bruckenstein vs. Interboro Rapid Transit Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Elizabeth Leander vs. Leander S. Sire.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Adam Mann vs. John S. Shea.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

The Same vs. the same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—The following causes noticed for trial for the October and November terms will be called in Part I. to-day: 283—Wanlers v. Wahlers. 243—Burkhardt v. Burkhardt. 272—Brown v. Brown. 270—Krucgel v. Schroeder Candy Co et al. 250—Roche v. Roche. 292—Brown v. Brown. 293—Winter v. No Shore Construction Co et al. 296—Kolinsky v. Binkowsky. 297—Sullivan, as receiver v. Boninidano. 305—Mercer v. Richardson. 307—Santillo v. Rath. 310—Wanlers v. Wahlers. 315—Jacobs v. Micichi and another. 320—Broun v. Corp Ex Realty Co 321—Gimpel and another v. Gertun et al. 322—Sliney v. Fire Dept of Newtown et al. Highest number reached, 322.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Krauss Company, New Orleans, La.; J. Utitz, jobs, ladies' and children's coats and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Ryan & Laird, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ryan, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Hotel Victoria.
Carl Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; B. Carl, dry goods; The Breslin.
Coppin, J. Jr., Company, Covington, Ky.; J. R. Coppin, domestics and housefurnishing goods; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. D. Wallenstein, clothing; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Scott-Griggs Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss E. D. Nook, jewelry; 48 Leonard Street.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; J. A. Porter, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 56 Worth Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Steinfeld, coats and skirts; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Peerless Cloak and Suit Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Levey, cloaks and suits; 61 East Eleventh Street.
Meyer, I., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Meyer, representing; Herald Square Hotel.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; N. C. Myers, housefurnishing goods; 55 White Street.
San Antonio Furniture Company, San Antonio, Texas; R. L. Robertson, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.
May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; W. I. Mead, men's and boys' clothing; 4 Washington Place.

SALESMEN.—BY ONE OF THE LEADING CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES, REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES: WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, ILLINOIS; ALSO FOR KANSAS, NEBRASKA, IOWA AND MISSOURI; ONLY THOSE HAVING TRADE AND CAN FURNISH CREDENTIALS WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. H 15 TIMES.

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5th Ave., Cor. 14th St.
Special facilities for out-of-town buyers.
Packing and shipping service.
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1 *line*, 1 *year*, $116.80; 6 *mos.*, $61.88; 3 *mos.*, $32.76; 1 *mo.*, $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 123 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Major E. V. Bookmiller, Ninth Infantry, relieved treatment Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., join his regiment in the Philippines Division.

First Lieut. J. P. Castleman, Tenth Cavalry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., observation and treatment.

Capt. J. W. Gulick, Coast Artillery, to Washington for consultation with Chief of Coast Artillery.

Col. F. B. Jones, Fifteenth Infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., treatment.

Transfers—Capt. G. V. H. Moseley, from Fifth to First Cavalry; Capt. F. W. Hershler, from First to Fifth Cavalry.

The following officers will proceed from Fort Riley to New York to attend international military contests at Madison Square: Capt. G. V. Henry, Cavalry, unassigned; First Lieut. P. V. Booker, Sixth Field Artillery; First Lieut. I. S. Martin, Cavalry, unassigned; First Lieut. E. F. Graham, Fifteenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. A. W. Holderness, Ninth Cavalry.

The following officers proceed from Fort Myer, Va., to New York, to attend international military contests at Madison Square: Capt. J. R. Lindsay, Fifteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. J. W. Downer, Third Field Artillery; First Lieut. W. H. Shoppard, Third Field Artillery.

The following officers will proceed from Fort Sam Houston to New York, attend international military contests: Capt. G. V. Idmer, Eleventh Cavalry; First Lieut. C. Boyd, Third Cavalry; Second Lieut. E. S. Grebie, Third Field Artillery.

The following officers will proceed to Governor's Island, N. Y., duty as witnesses before a general court-martial; Major C. S. Ford, Medical Corps; First Lieut. L. R. Fredendall, Twentieth Infantry; First Lieut. F. H. Mills, Medical Reserves.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral C. M. Winslow, to duty connection Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Capt. A. Gleaves, to command naval station, Narragansett Bay, and Second Naval District.

Capt. T. S. Rodgers, to duty as Supervisor of the Harbor of New York.

Capt. W. L. Rodgers, to duty as President of the Naval War College, Newport.

Capt. J. F. Oliver, command the New Hampshire.

Capt. H. B. Wilson, command the North Dakota.

Capt. M. Johnston, command the Georgia.

Capt. J. C. Leonard, to duty as Captain of the Yard, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mayrant, at navy yard, New York; Smith and Rocket, at Norfolk; Washington and North Carolina, at Newport.

Sailed—Nanshan, from Olongapo for Shanghai; Hector, from Newport for Norfolk via Delaware Breakwater.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Patrolman promoted to Sergeant, assigned as indicated: Michael J. O'Loughlin, Central Office Squad.

Transfers, patrolmen, 281st to precincts indicated: E. J. Donohue, 31st; M. J. Fitzgerald, 30th; J. Taggert, 30th.

Assigned to Traffic D, training horses for thirty days: Mounted Sergeant G. T. Ferguson, 278th Precinct, in charge, and Mounted Patrolman J. J. Brennan, Sixty-fifth Precinct.

Resignation: Patrolman William Sisser, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Permitted to leave city: Patrolman C. J. Havighorst, 174th Precinct, ninety days' sick leave, and W. O'Brien, 275th Precinct, sixty days.

Fire Department.

Pension upon report of the Medical Board: Fireman James J. Conway, Engine 55, at $466.66 per annum.

Appointed ununiformed firemen on probation of three months: J. F. Woglom to Engine 7, G. J. Englert to Engine 72.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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BATTERY PLACE and WEST STREET
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View Rentals Lower Than in Other First-class Buildings

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United States Realty and Improvement Co.
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LOFTS & OFFICES LARGE AND SMALL
10 FLOORS, 12,500 SQ. FEET to the floor. In the MECCA BUILDING B'WAY, 48TH ST., 7TH AV.
Permanent light on 3 sides. Thoroughly fireproof, fast elevators, mail chute and every improvement and convenience.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

ARCHITECTS, ATTENTION!
Beautiful office, 400 feet space, five extra large windows, north light, suitable subdivision, modern, 18-story. Importers' and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone, through to Pearl, next Broad St.

$15 MONTH UP, 109 Broad St.
Exceptionally LIGHT AND CHEERFUL **OFFICES** MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.

FREE RENT TO FEBRUARY 1st.
LIGHT LOFT, FIREPROOF.
Size 40x100. Two Elevators.
Office partitions included if desired.
291-293 Seventh Av., near 27th St.
C F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 37th St.

TO LEASE.
Iofts, very reasonable, 46x95; one Avenue B and 19th St.; smokehouse, fish, 45x90. Apply John U. Brookman, Owner, 88 Wall St.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Store, 802 3d Av., 20x80, near 49th; rent reasonable; apply S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 4945. Janitor, 165 East 49th.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Wanted for business purposes, office or loft on 23d St. between 4th Av. and 6th Av.; rent $1,000; send full particulars. L 76 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,610.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN J. SAMSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edwin J. Samson, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of October A. D. 1911, the said Edwin J. Samson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 10th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRIS HEROLD and ISADORE PRILLIG, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Herold and Isadore Prillig, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 7th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, December 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 10th, 1911.

IN THE MATTER OF PEOPLE'S 1 TO 25C. DEPARTMENT STORE,
Alleged Bankrupt.

An application for the appointment of a Temporary Receiver in the above-entitled matter will be made by the undersigned to Hon. Charles M. Hough, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, Room 66, for the Southern District of New York, at the courtroom, in the Post Office Building, on Nov. 13th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

SIEGEL, BLOCK & SIEGEL,
Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors,
320 Broadway, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Suites of rooms, handsomely decorated, opposite St. Regis, suitable for physician, interior decorator, or high-class show rooms; elevator. Miss Jean, 11 East 55th St.

10 East 16th St., between 5th Av. and Union Square.—Desirable store; large show window; steam heat; electric light. Apply premises.

2 lofts, modern bldg., 236 5th Av.; pass. and frgt. elevators; moderate rent. Apply Supt. or A. J. Rich & Co., Singer Bldg.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIN BERGERET, Bankrupt.—No. 15,447.

To the creditors of Marin Bergeret of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Marin Bergeret was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERCANTILE CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—No. 15,540.

To the creditors of the Mercantile Construction Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Mercantile Construction Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine he bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUISEPPE LOFFREDO, Bankrupt.—No. 15,536.

To the creditors of Guiseppe Loffredo of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Guiseppe Loffredo was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALFRED N. BENJAMIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred N. Benjamin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 31, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 18, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 10, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY PRESCOTT HANAFORD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Prescott Hanaford, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, December 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 10th, 1911.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Patrolman promoted to Sergeant, assigned as indicated: Michael J. O'Loughlin, Central Office Squad.

Transfers, patrolmen, 281st to precincts indicated: E. J. Donohue, 31st; M. J. Fitzgerald, 30th; J. Taggert, 30th.

Assigned to Traffic D, training horses for thirty days: Mounted Sergeant G. T. Ferguson, 278th Precinct, in charge, and Mounted Patrolman J. J. Brennan, Sixty-fifth Precinct.

Resignation: Patrolman William Sisser, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Permitted to leave city: Patrolman C. J. Havighorst, 174th Precinct, ninety days' sick leave, and W. O'Brien, 275th Precinct, sixty days.

Fire Department.

Pension upon report of the Medical Board: Fireman James J. Conway, Engine 55, at $466.66 per annum.

Appointed ununiformed firemen on probation of three months: J. F. Woglom to Engine 7, G. J. Englert to Engine 72.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11: "Christian Forbearance." 8: "The Road to Hell." Service at 8 P. M. at 42d St. Branch also.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 5th and 9th Avs., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 West 46th Street.
9:40 A. M., Sunday School and Bible Classes. Young Women: Mrs. Merritt, Leader. Young Men: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
Public Worship. Sermons by Rev. Prof. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., of Rochester Theological Seminary.
11 A. M.—THE CROWNING GRACE.
8 P. M.—THE LAW OF RELIGIOUS VERIFICATIONS.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. HOLLOWAY. 11, "The Will of God"; 8, "Paradise Restored."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. 11 A. M.—Gounod's "Gallia." Dr. Judson will preach. 8 P. M.—Masonic service. Sermon by Mr. Hubbell.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"Is a Man a Christian Because of His Creed or Because of His Character?" 8 P. M.—"Can a True Christian Be Successful in Business?"

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, Near 126th St. J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor. Morning: 11, "Man in His Enviroment." Evening: 8, "The Beginning of Personality." 8d in series on "The Culture of Personality."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., pastor, preaches 11 and 8. Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MADISON C. PETERS, PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 121st St.—11, "Are American Business Men Honest?" 8, "The Duties of Wives to Husbands." 9, Open forum. Free discussion. "Land Monopoly." Welcome.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, BROADWAY, 76TH ST., HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. Charles R. Brown, Dean of Yale Theological Seminary, will preach. Morning subject, The Unrealized Possibilities in Life." Evening subject, "The Real Man."

THE BEDFORD PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, East 201st St. Rev. Albert T. Tamblyn, Minister, speaks at 11 and 8.

Disciples of

Lost

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Union Pacific R. R. Co.'s stock certificate Number B-358010 for ten shares in the name of Oscar F. Karlein; notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Signed, Oscar F. Karlein.

LOST.—Thursday, Nov. 9, gold watch and silver fob, with initials L. B. F. on front of case and 1884 on back; name on inside case L. B. Freudenthal; liberal reward; no questions asked. Box L 79 Times.

LOST.—Thursday, pearl screw earring, 42d St., 5th Av. to 71st St., via Broadway car or West End Av., 71st to 55th St., via Broadway car; liberal reward. Willington Hotel, 55th St. and 7th Av.

LOST—Small brown traveling satchel, containing lady's toilet articles and jewelry, between Grand Central Station and Madison Av. cars. J. M. Saulpaugh, 144 Ross St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of black leather bag containing money, savings bank book, and lavaliere; lost Thursday. Miss Landigan, 1,223 Broadway.

LOST—Forty dollars reward and no questions asked for return of gold eyeglass case left in waiting room of Hotel Gotham Monday night. Return to Room 1,208.

LOST—Nov. 9, at or between Louis Martin's and Hippodrome, lady's crown pin, peridot and pearls; reward. Fuguet, 438 5th Av.

LOST—Near 116th St. on Riverside Drive or Broadway, heavy gold link bracelet; $10 reward. R. Lyon, 520 West 27th St.

LOST—Certificate Lake Copper Co. Finder will receive reward if returned to Room 825 Hartley Hall, Columbia University.

LOST—Gold watch, three diamonds; initials "B. M. S."; Subway or Broadway; reward. 525 West 150th St.

LOST—Gold chatelaine watch, monogram "E. S. R."; liberal reward. Underwood, 604 West 140th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, small diamond brooch, set in platinum; reward. 5,564 Columbus.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar platinum pin, containing 13 or 14 diamonds; lost Sunday, either on 57th St., Madison Av., 5th Av., Central Park West, or in Central Park. Mace, 640 Madison Av. 'Phone 2422 Plaza.

Found

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—Interborough R. T.—Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, satchel, purse, scarf, books, pencils, glove, hood, apron, box of fur, bolts, lunchbox. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Purse, wall paper, book, pawn ticket, knife, keys, shoes, overalls, apron, wearing apparel, paper, feather, tool, can. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, pass case, glove, pair gloves, suitcase, waist, bag, shirt, underwear, laundry, slippers, liquid, mantle, pipe, book, tobacco box, check book. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, handbag, books, underwear, cap, wood. SUBWAY—Satchel, four umbrellas, cane, spectacles, eyeglasses, purse, plans, music roll, pictures, photo, tickets, books, magazine, odd glove, pair gloves, sealed package, shirt front, veil, buttons, comb, lunchbox, ball-bearing case, knife, bulbs, cord and strap, tin, iron wedge.

FOUND, Nov. 9—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St. Surface and Elevated: Rubbers, small spade, book, underwear, rubbers, book, cans of printing ink, kid gloves, clothes, baby clothes, book, check book, lady's hat, tin lunch box, overalls, rubbers, toy blocks, lining, kid gloves, story book, curtain, gold necklace, sheet music, boy's gloves, hand bags, pocket books, umbrellas.

FOUND, Nov. 10.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Money, satchel, cotton goods, wallet, purse, 2 umbrellas, cane.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Railroad ticket, blueprints, four umbrellas, two packages, hat, beads, pair shoes.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, valise, package, package of onions.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, four packages.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Keys on ring, six umbrellas, package containing shirt and apron, two pairs of gloves, notebook, two dress suit cases, five umbrellas, bunch of keys, book, package, package of silk, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three packages, box, lady's umbrella, gentleman's umbrella, eyeglasses, package, umbrella, handbag.

FOUND, Nov. 9.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Slippers, cap, sweater, suit of pajamas, shaving brush, umbrella, pajamas, watch, book. Nov. 10—Raincoat, umbrella, towels, fob, spoon, hairbrushes, coat, nightshirt, hair switch, two pairs of rubbers, pajama coat, nightshirt, umbrella, valise, purse, dress suit case, overcoat, two umbrellas. Long Island Division—Trinket, overcoat, cardcase.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A New York manufacturer, (staple business, no patent scheme,) offers real opportunity to an intelligent young man who will invest $500 and services without being promised a salary of $25 weekly, but he will share in the weekly income; investment may be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; bank and personal references exchanged on interview. "Worth While," X 304 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Patent pneumatically operated coupling for railway cars; safe, scientific, positive in operation; simple; thoroughly tried out; indorsed by Inter-State Commerce Commission; recommended by railroads; daily demonstrations at Hoffman House, New York, Nov. 11-18. D. B. Stanley, Inventor. H. G. Green, Agent.

TENANT WILL SUBLET HANDSOME SUIT OFFICES ON 5TH AV., NEAR WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL; MIGHT DIVIDE; FINE CONDITION; POSSESSION NOW. ROOM 611, 334 5TH AV.

SOUND INVESTMENT.
I own 80 6 per cent. coupon bonds, $1,000 each, of a well-known New York corporation; want to sell 10 of them at 95 to quick buyer. X 154 Times.

I have $2,000 to invest in a good manufacturing business; one in which I can take an active part; must be able to draw at least $30 per week; answer, stating all particulars, X 157 Times.

ATTENTION!—Stores or business bought and sold; partners procured; inspect my list of reliable enterprises. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St., Room 507; telephone Beekman 3984.

RAPID-GROWING MANUFACTURING FIRM WILL CONSIDER YOUNG MAN WITH $5,000 CAPITAL AS ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER. H 22 TIMES.

Will sell established general insurance business; centrally located; well equipped; New York City; netting over $8,000 yearly; going abroad. L 59 Times.

Wanted—Partner of high integrity with $8,000-$10,000; excellent proposition. Investigate, H 249 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Loan of about $2,000; invest 10% equity, two patents. Address 58, North Side News.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

FAMILY WITH TWO LITTLE BOYS, whose governess (widow, 48) sailed for London this June, please communicate with Murphy, 114 Waverley Place.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE.—Competent stenographer; must be able to take dictations fluently in Spanish and English; state experience, references, and salary expected. L 74 Times.

WANTED—Young lady for general office work; good penman; state age and religion. T. B. A. H., P. O. Box 2,006 New York.

YOUNG LADY, some experience typewriting, general office work, for printshop; state age, experience, and salary. H 33 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper in wholesale commission house; must be quick and accurate at figures; good salary and steady position to right man. Apply, stating references, H 282 Times Downtown.

COOK.—A good and clean cook at Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle. Apply at quarters of the commanding officer.

EXPERIENCED ENVELOPE SALESMAN.—Must have established business in New York. Investigate, Room 712, 46 West 24th St.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman for first-class ladies' skirts and dresses for the Middle West. Answer with full particulars, X 136 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SALESMEN.—BY ONE OF THE LEADING CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES, REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES: WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, ILLINOIS; ALSO FOR KANSAS, NEBRASKA, IOWA AND MISSOURI; ONLY THOSE HAVING TRADE AND CAN FURNISH CREDENTIALS WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. H 15 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Experienced man to handle an up-to-date line of ladies' hand bags; big opportunity. Freydberg, 142-144 Greene St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Young man capable of directing four office boys, who handle mail and light express of established publishing house. Address Box H 269 Times Downtown, stating qualifications.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) stenographer, typist. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

MAID, &c.—Young girl as maid or assist in dentist's office; some experience; references. Elna Christensen, 215 East 48th St. Tel. Murray Hill—4559.

MILLINER.—Artistic, stylish; out or work home; modern. Morris, 534 West 124th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, several years' experience in a busy office; any line of dictation; A1 references. Capable, H 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, master technicalities, grammatical, high school education; $10. Marie, H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; good education; executive ability; $15. M. E., 510 West 176th.

VISITING SECRETARY and housekeeper desires more engagements; arrangements by hour or month. X 143 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, competent, good penman, desires position as social secretary. X 163 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT (C. A.) desires position with concern where ability and energy are essential; extensive experience in professional, industrial, and railroad accounting and systematizing; highest credentials; age, 38; salary, $3,000. Apply X 159 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 6988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, (17 years old,) knowledge of stenography and typewriting, desires position. Address (H. B.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age 31; 15 years' experience insurance and importing, in position of trust; moderate salary. Address H 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, one year's experience. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man as assistant bookkeeper. H 270 Times Downtown.

CANADA AND ADJACENT TERRITORY.—I have represented prominent New York firms for several years and would like to connect with reputable house; have reputation for good, clean business methods and persistent work; well acquainted with the Dominion; would open office or represent on the road. X 158 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; understands domestic machines; can handle horses; has best personal references. A. D., care of Campbell, 939 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Two years' experience; city or country; do all repairs; references. L 68 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—9 years' experience; 8 years last family; city or country. G 160 Times.

CHEF (French,) with references from the leading club and private houses in New York City, wishes position in or out of town. L 64 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, of literary, musical, and technical ability, experienced executively, desires position with theatrical management or school. L 58 Times.

COLORED MAN and wife wish position together, city or country; seven years' references from one place. 311 West 119th St., care of Mitchel.

LIVE real estate man, 26, married; suburban property; salary and commission. H 272 Times Downtown.

LONELY or ill elderly couple, widower or bachelor, may helpfully engage well-balanced American bachelor, 60 years young, as visiting or resident reading secretary and companion. Address G 149 Times.

MALE NURSE would take care elderly gentleman or mildly insane in patient's home. L 50 Times.

MASSEUR and gymnast, European, desires few select male patients at residences preferred. H 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-class man, 39, wants a position as travelling salesman; Middle West territory preferred. L 63 Times.

SALESMAN, travelling two years for present firm, desires position with progressive firm. H 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, wants a start; I am 19 years old, high school graduate; attended college one year; quick and accurate at figures. L 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, German, 26, experienced as coachman, desires similar position in private family or stable; best references. H 26 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malmberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

CHAMBERMAID and laundress, $25; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison. Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—German; exceedingly clean, careful, and economical; highly recommended; apartment preferred; $35. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK, $30; chambermaid and waitress, $25; good references; Swedish; country only. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, CHAMBERmaids, firemen, porters, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94 Morningside.

COOK, Swedish, $30; good references; Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK and laundress, $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

MISS MILLER'S AGENCY, 56 West 39th. Murray Hill 5582.—High-class servants; references investigated.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. Harlem—8870.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d St.)—Single, double attractive rooms; substantial board; homelike house; references.

10TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; bath, telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; baths; house and table first class; reasonable.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests; first class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with French table board; all conveniences; Subway; telephone.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—Two large, attractive front rooms; private bath; with good board.

72D ST., 122 WEST.
Desirable rooms; private bath. Hotel accommodations.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive large and single front rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

72D, 172 WEST.—Handsome large room, second floor front; bath, lavatory; other rooms; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms; suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 186 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; reference.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST, 181 WEST.—17th year; rooms; private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Single room; elevator apartment; business lady or gentleman; references. Lynch.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone; moderate.

79TH ST., 132 WEST,
THE BONHEUR.
These two artistic houses, built for Rosa Bonheur, have been recently opened as a high-class boarding house, with rates as reasonable as the best service permits. Every suite is newly decorated and furnished; has steam heat, private bath, and telephone; large reception rooms; private tables in cheerful Colonial dining room; references.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Suite or single room; family of two; excellent table; every convenience; telephone 5415 Schuyler. Parnall.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered with excellent board to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Sshuyler 8397.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well located; nicely furnished; references exchanged; table guests.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; table guests; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentleman or couple in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; references exchanged.

89TH ST., 70 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; en suite or single; superior table; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large single newly furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant, warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent board; table guests; refined surroundings. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, with hot and cold water, furnished handsomely; board; terms reasonable.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms near Park, L; quiet neighborhood; French cuisine.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortable, clean rooms; good board reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

103D, (879 West End Av.)—Sunny corner rooms; all conveniences; moderate board unexcelled.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; excellent table; refined surroundings; 'phone; table guests.

410 WEST 115TH ST.
Apartment 3d floor, east.
Neighborhood of Columbia University and Morningside Park; lady desiring to board where she can have home surroundings and privileges can be accommodated; call Sunday.
References exchanged.

117TH ST., 155 WEST.—Excellent board in refined family; attractive single or double room; running water; moderate. Jacobs.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Double, single, sunny sunny, $3, $4; meals optional; elevator. Apt. 2B.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; good board; near elevated station; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; reference. 'Phone 7217 Audubon.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small rooms; steam heated; 'phone; excellent table board.

144TH ST., 467 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Handsome large room, $15, 2; small room, $7; refined house; table guests.

149TH, 558 WEST.—Private house; beautiful sunny rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; home cooking.

151ST ST., 854 WEST.—Exclusive seven-family large apartment, 181st St. and Riverside Drive, will board couple or refined gentlemen; exceptional opportunity for young ladies, not in school, desiring chaperonage. Apt. 4 B.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
258-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

CONVENT AV., 871.—Comfortable home, one or two gentlemen; light, airy rooms; best location on Heights; 145th St. Subway or "L"; private American family, all adults. Mr. Cobb.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.
122 WEST 71ST ST.
Southern family adults having private select house West 87th St. offer beautiful, large room, southern exposure, to refined lady, gentleman, or couple; home cooking; references. Telephone 6290 Riverside.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, sunny rooms; private baths; steam heat; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th St.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern home; superior board; table guests.

East Side.

16TH ST., 182 EAST.—Large and small rooms; hot water, steam heat; board; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week. Inspection invited.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One double room, front; table guests.

61ST ST., 163 EAST.—Elegant large rooms; superior accommodations; excellent table; Jewish family; moderate rates.

IRVING PLACE, 53, GRAMERCY DISTRICT.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

THE ROHDA,
Madison Av., 69; hotel appointments and service; homelike environments; table, choice, abundant; attractive prices.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HOTEL.
5 Montague Terrace, overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; subway five minutes; neighborhood aristocratic; table superior; spacious suites, furnished, unfurnished; small rooms, $10. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Steam heated rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1159—W. Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG LADY of refinement would like to find board in cultured family. G 163 Times.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York State.

ELEGANT HOME for two elderly or middle-aged ladies can be had with private family; one of the most pleasant places and centre of residential section; terms reasonable. Address C. Ives, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Private family can accommodate three or four paying guests; conveniently located. Address H. S. Peck, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 87.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike, log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; well heated; every convenience; $3 up; private house.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room; running water; adjoining bath; single room, $2.50.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; hot-cold water; adjoining bath.

9TH STREET, 31 WEST.
Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen.

12TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; select neighborhood; running water, heat, telephone.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathroom; gentlemen.

28D ST., 816 WEST.—Neat, comfortable, hot, cold running water; porcelain baths; steam; phone; references.

42D ST., 822 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, heated rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large furnished room; all conveniences; convenient "L" and Subway.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable hall room in strictly first-class private house; gentlemen; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, hot, cold water; select neighborhood.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Sunny, beautifully furnished room adjoining bath, strictly private residence, for responsible gentleman willing to pay for superior accommodations.

267 WEST 70TH ST.
Desirable, attractive rooms; telephone; electricity; board optional.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Very nice large and small room; heat and bath; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, lavatories; suite; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; $4.50 up.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast if desired; references.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant south room for gentleman; private house; near "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large front room, one or two; private house; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium sized room, also hall room, attractively furnished; 'phone; reference; reasonable.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; all modern improvements; suitable for tnree; telephone.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; twin beds; smaller room; private house; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable single room; fine location; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Warm, sunny front rooms; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Beautiful large room; second floor; also single room; electric lights; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, electric light; also hall room; reference.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences; also small room; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Elegant rooms; all improvements; private family; Subway; excellent table; board optional.

78TH ST., 155 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; reference.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Sunny second floor rooms, suitable two; also single room, bath adjoining.

78TH, 173 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; good location; convenient to Subway and "L." Lewis.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 186 WEST.—Large, light room; bath and telephone; private family; references. Rowe.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references; "L," Subway.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Single room; heated, well-furnished; near "L," Subway; telephone; references. Sharples.

81ST ST., 181 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; all conveniences; private baths; together or separate.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; well-heated private house.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Good sized, well furnished, heated room, adjoining bath; telephone. Horton.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished room, dressing room attached; bath adjoining; suitable for two; references. 5297—Schuyler.

82D ST., 8 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Lady has elegant double room; all conveniences; telephone.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Large front and small, two gentlemen; breakfast and dinner optional; homelike.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat, hot water, electricity, parquet floors; telephone.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Cheerful, clean rooms; single or en suite; use piano; board optional.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Large rooms, en suite, also other rooms; southern exposure; refined; moderate.

84TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; comforts; private family; 'phone; board $6 weekly. Mendes

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Fine, large, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; Subway, "L"; telephone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Desirable large connecting heated bedrooms; hot, cold running water; 'phone. Winters.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—For physician, nicely furnished parlor floor, with extension; conveniences; fine location.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegant room, suitable two; private house; hot, cold water; small room.

88TH ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; private bath; clean, warm, select; every convenience; all cars.

92D ST., 82 WEST.—Sunny rooms, en suite, separately; all conveniences; phone; meals optional. Dolan.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath adjoining; running water; moderate.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large front rooms; newly furnished; running water; "L"; telephone; $5-$6.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Medium sunny rooms, newly furnished; convenient to "L" and Subway; telephone.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom; all conveniences; Subway, L; $2.50. Bannigan.

97TH, WEST OF BROADWAY.—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside; Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath, running water; southern exposure; private family.

97TH ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Large pleasant room with bath; also small room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

98TH ST., 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, sunny room; running water; heated; Subway; private house.

101ST ST., 321 WEST.—Private family offers room overlooking Riverside to refined party; board? Gaston.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Sunny bedroom, bath, telephone; $3; gentleman. Schmitz, Apartment 34.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished large room, suitable for bachelor or married couple; piano; telephone; all conveniences.

103D ST., 216, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable, spacious, outside room; private; suitable one, two. Borsodi.

103D ST., 155 WEST.—Light rooms, running water, bath, $2.50 a week. Evenings, Sunday, Edwards.

213 WEST 103TH ST
Large front room, suitable two; telephone. Thomson.

106TH ST., 53 WEST.—Comfortable steam-heated room; near bath; modern improvements. Haskell.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

112TH ST., 297 WEST.—Bedroom, parlor, suitable for two; steam, bath; private family; references Curran.

112TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large sunny parlor; also small room; conveniences; $2 up. Andrews.

112TH ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Warm, sunny room for one or two; private family; near Subway.

117TH ST., 353 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; modern elevator apartment; every convenience; call evenings. Sutter.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

414 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, small rooms; elevator; Subway. Smith.

119TH ST., 151 WEST.—For gentleman of refinement large room in private house; all conveniences; $5; no other roomers; references required.

119TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive, modern, clean rooms, $2.50-$5; piano; private family; breakfast. Babbitt.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Beautiful double room; kitchenette; southern exposure; newly furnished; elevator; electricity.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Choice, newly furnished suites, single rooms; elevator; board optional. Apartment 11.

122D, 540 WEST.—Corner suite; large parlor; rooms; board optional; elevator, 'phone. Apt. 51.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Large, small rooms, sunny, $3, $4; meals optional; elevator. Apt. 2B.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nice, neatly furnished room, $2. Reynolds.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Two front, adjoining; all conveniences; private family; near Subway. Apt. 1.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Fine double room; also single; $5, $3; elevator apartment; Subway. Chambers.

127TH ST., 600 WEST.—Broadway express at corner; light, well-heated room; conveniences. Wheeler.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Couple having handsomely furnished, newly decorated apartment will rent sunny room to bachelor; $5. Clark.

183D ST., 567 WEST.—Newly-furnished rooms; private house; hot water; every convenience; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated; Broadway Subway.

GENTLEMAN desiring permanent home can have nicely furnished room, private bath; strictly private family; high-class apartment, near Broadway and 110th; terms, $25 monthly; references exchanged. L 14 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV. EAST, 14, corner of West 115th St.—Front room with view of park; elevator apartment; near express stations of "L" and Subway; private family. Apt. 63.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 58, (120th.)—Facing park; front room, near bath; one flight. Gifford.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 80.—Beautiful large room, facing Hudson; modern; gentleman; reasonable; 79th Subway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 890.—Very pleasant second-story front room; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WEST END AV., 786.—Private family will let large furnished room; fine closets, hot and cold water; adjoins bathroom; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, clean suite, parlors; other large front, rear rooms; water, telephone.

18TH ST., 306 EAST.—Warm, comfortable rooms in select private house; steam heated; breakfast optional.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters; swimming pool, showers free; electricity; $5 up weekly.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; reference.

50TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, nicely furnished, bath; private house.

92D ST., 129 EAST.—Large, sunny room, three windows, dressing room; excellent neighborhood; private residence.

MADISON AV., 348, (Near 44th St.)—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; references; private baths; Subway; telephone.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE FAMILY in St. Mark's section of Brooklyn will rent two large, sunny rooms, with bath, to desirable party; semi-detached house, with private garage; references. X 160 Times.

CLINTON ST., 204.—Large second story alcove and back room.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN of refinement, first-class references, seeks accommodations in strictly private family, between 72d and 80th Sts., west side; breakfast required; will pay liberally; kindly give full particulars. Address Mr. Campbell, 580 City Investing Building.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Large, sunny basement front room, bath; electric light; breakfast served if desired; references. Inquire 53 Irving Place.

THREE ROOMS, bath, private house

WILLETT GOT $5,000 TO USE AT PRIMARIES

Couldn't Repay It, but Brother Did, Later Borrowing $5,000 Stock, Lender Testifies.

NOMINATION PRICE, $40,000

As the Rumor Reached Cassidy Alderman Behind His Bar—Connolly Rejected Offered Trade in Offices.

There was more or less suggestion, in and out of court, yesterday to point the devious way which leads to Supreme Court nominations in the Cassidy ridden section of New York City, known as the Borough of Queens. Incidentally light was shed on the reasons which prompted William Willett, Jr., recent candidate for the Supreme Court and principal figure in the Judiciary scandal, to ask for bills when he was drawing large sums of money from various banks about the time he was nominated.

Some of the illuminating statements came in the course of testimony given at the investigation of the conspiracy charge against Willett, Cassidy, and others before Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder in the Queens County Court House. Other suggestions fell from the lips of President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens.

Borough President Connolly is not a friend of Boss Cassidy. He was not Cassidy's candidate for Borough President, after Lawrence Gresser had been dethroned by Gov. Dix. But Mr. Connolly somehow managed to get the support of a majority of the Aldermen from his borough. He told yesterday how Cassidy, after he learned this, had come to him at the court house in Jamaica on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 1, the day before Connolly was elected, and offered to trade the nomination for Supreme Court Justice, which later went to Willett, for the less lucrative office of Borough President. Mr. Connolly said he laughed at the suggestion and sent Boss Cassidy about his business, much to the latter's chagrin.

Denial by Independence League.

William A. De Ford, an assistant on the staff of District Attorney Whitman, who is conducting the judiciary scandal investigation, took cognizance yesterday of the broad intimations made by Mayor Gaynor to the effect that if any corrupt bargain was made by Willett to obtain the nomination, it was shared in by Sheriff Quinn of Queens, the Independence League leader of that borough. Mr. Willett got the indorsement of the Independence League.

Sheriff Quinn took the stand yesterday and denied that directly or indirectly he had received any money for getting the League indorsement for Mr. Willett. Prosecutor De Ford, however, is not satisfied that he has gone far enough on this line of investigation, and will take it up again when the inquiry is resumed on Monday. Justice-elect James C. Van Siclen, whose name was wiped off the Independence League slate to give place to that of Willett, will be called on Monday.

It was credibly reported yesterday that if any tangible evidence to substantiate the conspiracy charge against Mr. Willett and the Democratic boss of Queens is unearthed, the prosecution will be not in Queens, but in the County of New York.

It is the theory of the prosecution that all the transactions that led up to the nomination of Mr. Willett occurred either at the Waldorf or at the Café Savarin, where Louis T. Walter, Jr., the alleged go-between of Mr. Willett and Boss Cassidy, was in the habit of meeting the boss almost every day prior to the convention that nominated Willett. This would take the prosecution that might follow the present inquiry out of the hands of District Attorney-elect Matthew J. Smith, who was elected on the Cassidy ticket and will take office on Jan. 1.

An interesting feature of the testimony at yesterday's hearing was supplied by a process server. This witness testified that he had sought to serve a subpoena on Marinus Willett, a brother of William Willett, Jr. The name of Marinus Willett has figured very much in the testimony. The process server testified that he had sought Marinus Willett in vain at his office, 141 Broadway, and at his office and home in Far Rockaway. He was told that Mr. Willett had not been seen at his office for two weeks or more, and that he had been absent from his home and his Far Rockaway haunts for several days. Marinus Willett is looked upon as a material witness by the prosecution.

Willett's $5,000 "Primary" Loan.

The first witness yesterday was Frank R. Merrill, a lumber merchant of Lawrence, L. I. Mr. Merrill said that William Willett, Jr., had called on him on the evening of Sept. 21, and asked for a loan of $5,000.

"I told him that I thought I could fix him up," said Mr. Merrill. "At noon the next day we met at the Fifth National Bank in Manhattan, where Mr. Willett gave me a thirty-day note for $5,000. There was no collateral or any indorsement of the note. I made out my personal check for the amount. Mr. Willett asked that the money be given him in $1,000 and $500 bills."

"Did Willett tell you what he wanted the money for?" asked Mr. De Ford.

"Yes," said Mr. Merrill. "He said he wanted the money in cash because he was going to make a contribution to the primaries."

This is the first direct testimony that has been given to indicate that any of the large sums of money gathered in by Willett in the days immediately prior to his nomination had gone as a contribution to a campaign. Cassidy of Queens had a bitter primary fight on in his political bailiwick.

"Did he tell you at the time that he was going to be a candidate for the Supreme Court?" asked the prosecutor.

"Yes, he said he hoped to get the nomination."

When this note fell due William Willett, Jr., did not have funds enough to cover the amount. His brother, Marinus, took it up, depositing five $1,000 bills. On the night of Oct. 23 Marinus Willett went to the house of Mr. Merrill and told him that he had put out a check to get the cash to cover the note, and asked Mr. Merrill to renew it. Mr. Merrill said he could not see his way clear to do so. Marinus Willett then, according to the testimony, asked Mr. Merrill to give him some collateral to cover the check. Mr. Merrill testified that he gave him fifty shares of Santa Fé preferred, worth more than $5,000, and that he had not seen the stock since.

Reads Penal Law to Brady.

The next witness of importance was Edward Brady, a Far Rockaway liquor dealer, and Cassidy's member of the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Brady created a sensation when the election of a Borough President of Queens was pending following the removal of Gresser. Brady disappeared for several days, and could not be found by those who were anxious to urge the claims of the various candidates for that profitable office with the City Fathers from Queens.

The answers of the City Father to the first three or four questions asked by Mr. De Ford were so flippant that the prosecutor picked up a copy of the penal law and read to him the statute defining perjury and the penalty for that offense. He followed with a good many side remarks to show what might happen to witnesses who did not tell the truth. Brady sat back in his chair and looked decidedly nervous while Mr. De Ford was reciting the law.

"Did you ever say to anybody that Willett paid money for his nomination?" asked Mr. De Ford.

"I cannot recall," said the Alderman meekly. "There were rumors around my café that he had paid money. I may have said something about it."

"Didn't you tell a reporter that he had paid $40,000 for it?"

"Oh, I dunno whether it was a reporter or not," said Alderman Brady, with a blank stare.

"You are not asked that," broke in Justice Scudder. "The question is whether you told that or not."

"I did tell him that them were the rumors afloat," said the City Father.

Rumored Price, $40,000.

Mr. De Ford read an affidavit made by a newspaper reporter to the effect that Brady had told him that Willett and Cassidy had quarreled because Cassidy had declined to name "Jimmie" Hicks, a contractor friend of Willett's, for Sheriff, and that for this reason Willett was compelled to ask Louis T. Walter to intervene with Cassidy with regard to the Supreme Court nomination. Walter, according to the statement attributed to Brady in the affidavit, had been told by Cassidy that if "he could land Willett for $40,000 Willett could have the nomination."

"What I did say," said the witness after the affidavit had been read, "was that Walter was the go-between and that Willett and Cassidy were friends again."

"Didn't you say that $40,000 in cash was paid for the nomination?"

"No," said the Alderman. "I might have said that it couldn't be paid in check—that it sure had been paid in cash, if at all."

"Is that expert opinion or just general observations?" asked Mr. De Ford.

"Oh, just general observations," said the Alderman.

Alderman Brady said he had first heard the rumors from one "Joe" Doyle, a painter who took as deep an interest in politics as he did in painting, that $40,000 had been the price.

"Did Doyle tell you where he heard it?"

"No," said Brady, "he did not. It wasn't a regular conversation we had about it."

"Did you say that everybody in Far Rockaway was talking about the raw deal that had been turned off?"

"I couldn't know what everybody in Far Rockaway was talkin' about."

"Perhaps you meant everybody who came to your café?" suggested Justice Scudder.

"Well, that's true," said Brady.

Willett's Law Partner Heard From.

Halstead H. Frost, the partner of William Willett, Jr., in his various ventures outside of politics, testified about the organization of the Automobile Building Company and its affairs. It seems that Willett drew a large salary from the company as President, and Frost as Treasurer. In addition to that, the law firm of Willett & Frost received a large compensation as managers of the building, a leasehold of which was the only asset the corporation possesses. The stock never paid any profit, Frost said, cheerfully, but in a whisper.

When the first $10,000 loan made by Willett came to light he declared in a public statement that he had used $5,000 to buy 63 shares of this non-profitable, non-dividend-paying stock from Louis T. Walter. Mr. Frost testified yesterday that last July Willett had bought 250 shares of the stock for $3,750. Frost said that Willett had told him of his purchase from Walter, declaring that he had bought the stock for 50 cents on a dollar. The par value of the stock was $100 a share.

"Are you certain that he told you this before his nomination?" asked the prosecutor.

"Oh, I'm sure he did," said Mr. Frost.

"He never said that he had paid $5,000 for it?" asked Mr. De Ford. Willett in public statements had so declared, and Louis T. Walter, who sold the stock, has sworn on the stand that this was the amount he received. "At the rate of 50 cents on the dollar, the amount paid would have been $3,150?"

"That is how I figure it," said Mr. Willett's partner.

The stock certificate was introduced in evidence yesterday. It was then found that all the writing on it was done, not with ink, but with indelible pencil. The prosecution is not altogether satisfied that the sale was not a "wash" sale framed up to meet the emergency that arose when the large deposits of Walter and the loans of Willett came to light. There is a peculiarity about indelible pencil writing. Handwriting experts cannot by any test they know of establish the age of the writing.

Thomas M. Quinn, the rotund little Sheriff of Queens, who also is the county leader of the Independence League, was put on the stand as the hearing drew to a close. He admitted that the League endorsement given to Willett was his doing. He has already explained in many public statements that he counseled this course after the Republicans had shown an unwillingness to give the League something in the way of places on the Fusion ticket. The Sheriff said emphatically that personally he had never demanded or received nor had he heard of anybody else demanding or receiving any consideration for the League endorsement to Willett. He said he had seen Willett for about ten minutes on the day he was endorsed and prior to the meeting of the League committee that gave him the endorsement, but that witnesses had been present all the time. This was in a saloon near Evergreen Cemetery. The Sheriff did not give the name of the friend who accompanied him.

"You never told Justice-elect Van Siclen that Willett had paid Cassidy $40,000 for his nomination, and that if he, (Van Siclen,) would come through with $15,000, he could have the nomination?" asked Mr. De Ford.

Sheriff Quinn said he never did.

The hearing will go on on Monday.

New Rochelle Went Democratic.

In Thursday's list of the Mayors elected throughout the State, THE TIMES gave Harry E. Colwell, Republican, as elected Mayor of New Rochelle. This was an error. The Mayor-elect is Frederick H. Waldorf, Democrat.

Meredith Dryden Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 10.—Leaving his automobile before his office and his books and papers exposed in unlocked desks, Meredith Dryden, manager of the Union County Investing Company, holding concern for the Hyde estate, suddenly dropped out of sight ten days ago. Since then nothing has been heard from him, and his wife is prostrated. According to the Hyde heirs an examination of his accounts has revealed no shortage, and according to his wife and her friends his domestic life was happy. Dryden is a member of the local lodge of Elks, which is bending every effort to locate him. He is 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, with smooth face and ruddy complexion.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
8:05—168½ Delancey St.; Hyman Grande & Son	Trifling
8:30—106th St. and East River; Hagedorn Brothers	Trifling
9:30—41 W. 116th St.; Samuel Latchstein	$200
11:35—3,399 Broadway; Armand Hermave.	None
11:50—28 Stone St.; Jacob Bosley	$25
P. M.	
3:20—106 West 143d St.; L. Mayer	Trifling
5:30—514 East 81st St.; Philip Gratenfeld	$10
5:35—90 Ludlow St.; Samuel Winosky	$50
5:45—354 East 53d St.; Charles Michaels	$10
5:50—344 East 100th St.; Jacob Ruben.	Trifling
6:30—2,242 5th Av.; Weil & Mayer	Trifling
7:30—231 West 125th St.; W. Schiff	None
7:35—101 Prince St.; Jacob Slita	$1,500
8:55—59th St. and 6th Av.; L. Winford	$25
9:05—267 Bowery; Isaac Ganz	$50
9:35—388 East 139th St.; A. Gottfried	$50
9:55—240 Amsterdam Av.; Washington Construction Company	$50

TWO HOUSES FAIL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

W. L. Stevens & Co. Go Down, It Is Said, Through Short Trades of J.W.Henning, Floor Member.

HENNING A FORMER PLUNGER

Ball & Wicher, the Other Failed Firm, Said to Have Been Involved by Their United Verde Mining Co.

Two Stock Exchange houses went under yesterday as a result of the upturn the market has experienced since the long-threatened suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation passed from rumor to fact. Both houses had been the subject of gossip for some days past and the failures caused hardly a ripple in the Street.

Shortly after the market opened announcement was made of the failure of W. L. Stevens & Co. of 111 Broadway, whose floor member, James W. Henning, had been through a failure once before. Henning had been from time to time a large maker of puts and calls, and although in recent weeks privileges bearing his name had not been as common in the put and call market of New Street as during a number of periods recently, he had attracted attention during Thursday's upturn by what was for him heavy plunging on the bear side. He was particularly criticised yesterday for orders totaling several thousand shares in Steel, Union Pacific, and Reading, which, gossip said, were executed through brokers who were his personal friends.

So strong was the impression among the put and call brokers that his operations were for his own account and not the firm's that it was at first believed that the announcement of the failure of W. L. Stevens & Co. was a mistake and that the suspension involves only Henning.

The second failure was not made public until after the close of the market, and the Stock Exchange authorities knew nothing of it until the news tickers bore the announcement that Ball & Whicher had made an assignment to Owen E. Abraham.

Ball & Whicher have the reputation of doing a purely commission business, and although the house has been spoken of recently as being in trouble, Street gossip did not attach importance to it one way or the other. The firm which, like W. L. Stevens & Co., has its offices at 111 Broadway, has not done much business on the Exchange recently.

Newly Organized Firms.

Ball & Whicher was organized in January, 1910, the partners being Charles E. Ball, who has had a career of twenty-eight years in Wall Street, and Louis E. Whicher, the Exchange member, who bought his seat in 1898.

W. L. Stevens & Co. as at present constituted is also a new form, having been formed in April, 1910, although the floor member, James W. Henning, bought his seat in June, 1895.

Ball & Whicher explained their assignment in this statement, which was given out by Mr. Ball as soon as the assignee arrived at his offices:

> We have made a general assignment for the benefit of our creditors without preference to Mr. Owen E. Abraham, associated with the law firm of Parker & Aaron, 52 Broadway.
>
> Our unsecured liabilities are less than $100,000.
>
> Inability to realize on our assets and to collect accounts due us is the cause of our suspension.

Mr. Ball refused to explain the nature of the assets included in his explanation of "inability to realize" and spoken of as one of the causes of the failure. He denied that the firm had any outside interests which might be represented by slow assets, but the standard financial reference books show that both partners are officers of the United Verde Extension Mining Company, Louis E. Whicher being President and Charles E. Ball Treasurer. This company, which is capitalized at $4,000,000, owns about 675 acres of partially developed mineral land at Jerome, Ariz., adjoining Senator Clark's United Verde mines. It is a reorganization of the United Verde Extension Gold, Silver, and Copper Mining Company.

It was said yesterday that the partners had under way negotiations for the sale of the property to a large copper interest, and had hoped to close the deal this week. The postponement of this sale was said to have been chiefly responsible for the failure.

Mr. Ball said yesterday that the firm hoped to resume business and that there would be a meeting of creditors on Nov. 16, at which it was hoped terms of settlement might be reached. The assignee, Owen N. Abraham, is one of the Directors of the United Verde Extension Mining Company.

Floor Member Trading Short.

Neither of the partners of W. L. Stevens & Co. appeared at the firm's offices yesterday and the cashier, who was in charge, said he could make no estimate of the assets. Put and call traders said that they did not believe more than a few thousand shares of privileges were out. Even if these were called it would not mean a loss, it was said, of more than $20,000. The heaviest losses were attributed to trades on the short side by the floor partner.

W. Lewis Stevens is a member of the Hoboken family of that name. He has been in Europe for most of the Summer and only returned a few days ago.

James W. Henning, operating under the name of J. W. Henning & Co., failed in October, 1906. He was a floor trader and known as a heavy plunger. He was reinstated largely by the aid given him by one or two of his associates on the floor. One of these men, it was said yesterday, would be the heaviest loser by his failure yesterday.

Before his failure of 1906 Henning had the name of being one of the biggest speculators on the floor. He was reputed to have made millions in the panic of 1903, and was well known on the turf, owning at one time a small but successful racing stable. He is a member of the Kentucky Henning family and came here from Louisville. Last year he was one of the largest makers of privileges in the put and call market, but his paper has not been accepted freely lately. The puts and calls made by him bore his name only, and did not carry the name of the firm, a circumstance which helped to make them regarded as not of the surest. Yesterday his put and call broker was bidding for his paper, and it was reported in New Street that his puts and calls would be made good.

KIRWAN GRAIN FIRM FAILS.

Hindes, the Treasurer, and Marshall, Bookkeeper, Indicted for Forgery.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—Following the failure of Pitt Brothers & Co. and the flight of Pembroke Pitt to escape arrest on charges of forging bills of lading, on which the banks of Baltimore suffered a loss of over $300,000, the firm of Kirwan Brothers, grain brokers, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the city, was forced into bankruptcy.

The Grand Jury indicted Henry C. Hindes, Treasurer of the company, and William E. Marshall, a clerk of the concern, on the charge of getting $2,500 from the First National Bank on forged bills of lading.

An official of the bank said to-night that the operations of the men had extended over a term of years and that the bank had lost from $35,000 to $50,000. Hindes and Marshall were arrested to-night. Both admitted that they were responsible for the forged bills of lading and said they issued the bogus paper in order to tide over the affairs of the company. Marshall stated while under arrest that he had frequently been compelled to fill out the bogus bills of lading at the point of a pistol in the hands of Hindes, who threatened his life if he did not do his bidding. Hindes had no comment to make on this declaration.

Emory and Walter Kirwan, who are the principal members of the firm, declined to make a statement, other than that they had no knowledge of the forged bills of lading. The firm has been in existence for twenty-five years, and both of the Kirwans are prominent churchmen. A peculiar feature of the forged bills of lading is that they have been stamped with duplicate seals used by the railroad company supposedly issuing the bill of lading and the bank that accepted the paper as collateral.

The Kirwan Company consists of Walter Kirwan, President; Emory Kirwan, Vice President, and Harry C. Hindes, Secretary.

Emory Kirwan, Vice President, has always been one of the jovial spirits on 'Change. He is recognized as a wit and is fond of a practical joke.

It was stated by some of the financial interests which are closely identified with the grain brokers that since the Pitt failure and the disclosures, accompanied by a police search for the members of that firm, private detectives have been actively inquiring into the methods pursued by other concerns that do a similar business. These detectives have for days been shadowing certain brokers and have been instructed to take no chances with any who may be suspected.

When questioned to-night by Captain of Detectives McGovern, Hindes said:

"I am to blame primarily for this fix, and I am sorry that they got Marshall in it. Of course he made out the bogus bills, and did it at my instigation. We had to have the money and that was all there was to it."

When asked as to the total amount of bad paper, Hindes said it was $70,000.

To Lay a Cornerstone in Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 10.—The cornerstone of the State Street School building will be laid to-morrow afternoon with appropriate exercises. The building will cost $180,000. Dr. Poland, Superintendent of the Newark Schools, will deliver the principal address. The old State Street school was destroyed by fire several months ago.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs.25c. to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Amelia Bingham, Murphy & Nichols, Aida Overton Walker, and 14 others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. THE SILVER KING.

HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. AROUND THE WORLD. SERIES OF COMPLETE NEW SPECTACLES. TO-M'W EVG. } MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR. } Prices 25c. to $1.50. Seats on Sale.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Col's. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. GABY DESLYS Last Week of "REVUE OF REVUES" To-morrow night Concert, Gaby Deslys, others. Beginning WED., NOV. 15 Seats Now on Sale. Big NEW Musical Production "VERA VIOLETTA" WITH THE MOST WONDERFUL STAR CAST EVER ORGANIZED.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. EVENINGS AT 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE DRAMA PLAYERS Donald Robertson, Director. "THE LEARNED LADIES," by Moliere.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Av. EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP For 4 Weeks. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2 Sharp. E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE In Shakespearean Repertoire. 25c. to $1.50. Today Mat., Macbeth; Tonight, Taming of the Shrew Next Week: Mon. and Tues. nights and Wed. Mat., "Merchant of Venice;" Wed. and Thurs. nights, "Romeo and Juliet;" Fri. night, "Macbeth;" Sat., Mat. and night, "Hamlet."

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. MME. SIMONE in THE WHIRLWIND (Playing in English.)

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Lew Fields' Festival of Fun, THE WIFE HUNTERS with Emma Carus & a company of 100. MORE LAUGHS SONG HITS PRETTY GIRLS Than any musical play in town. Seats Selling Six Weeks in Advance.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bry. Evs.8:10. Matinee To-day 2:10. Bought and Paid For. THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way Evs.8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Matinee To-day 2:10. New Viennese Operetta THE KISS WALTZ

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. MISS ANGLIN GREEN STOCKINGS

39TH ST. Theatre. 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-day 2:20. THE MILLION A RIOT OF LAUGHTER "Hilariously funny from beginning to end." —Leslie's Weekly.

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES Matinee To-day 2:15.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Henrietta CROSMAN In the Real Thing Nxt. Wk., Louise Gunning in The Balkan Princess.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre. B'way & 43d St. Mats.To-day & Wed.2:15. BROADWAY'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. COHAN and his own Company in THE GREATEST HIT HE HAS EVER GIVEN THE AMERICAN STAGE, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. "IT'S A HITCHCOCK CONQUEST."—Eve. World. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE RED WIDOW.

GRAND Opera Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. Today EDGAR SELWYN in the ARAB. Next week, Julian Eltinge, "The Fascinating Widow."

THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Aves. Phone 8800 Col. Evgs. 8 Sharp; Mats. To-day & Wed. 2 Sharp. Seats on sale to Dec. 30. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

Opera Ticket OFFICE, 1,431 Broadway. Entrance on 40th St. Choice Seats all parts of house. SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought & Exchanged. 'Phone 7522 & 8188 Bry.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

LYCEUM B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE RUNAWAY

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in THE CAVE MAN.

PARK 59 St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Evs.8:10. Mat. To-day 2:10. The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. "'The Price' is one of the very best plays written in this country."—Times. HELEN WARE in a new drama, THE PRICE

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15 Matinee To-day 2:15. DONALD BRIAN in New York's Pet Musical Comedy Triumph, THE SIREN Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "That great big human and humorous play." PASSERS-BY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day 2:20. THIS LAUGHING SUCCESS WILL MOVE TO THE GAIETY NEXT MONDAY. Thomas A. Wise & John Barrymore in the American Farcical Comedy UNCLE SAM TUES., NOV. 14. Seats Now Selling. Dustin Farnum and William Farnum in a new American play by Edward Peple, THE LITTLEST REBEL

GAIETY 46th St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15 Last Matinee To-day 2:15. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. Winchell Smith's New Play, THE ONLY SON MOVES TO THE GAIETY MON., NOV. 13. THOMAS A. WISE & JOHN BARRYMORE. The laughing success now at the Liberty Theatre. UNCLE SAM Seats for next week and after now on sale.

NEW YORK, B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Matinee To-day at 2. KITTY GORDON in the operatic triumph, THE ENCHANTRESS

Charles Dillingham's Globe B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Marguerita SYLVA LAST 2 TIMES. GYPSY LOVE Next Mon., THE THREE ROMEOS (Seats Now.) BOOK AND LYRICS BY R. H. BURNSIDE. MUSIC BY RAYMOND HUBBELL.

ADLER'S THALIA THEATRE. 46-48 Bowery. Tel. Franklin 920. Jacob P. ADLER in LEO TOLSTOI'S MASTERPIECE, The Living Corpse דער לעבעדיגער מת

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | RUTH ST. DENIS, FRANK FOGARTY, BERT LESLIE & CO., others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | CARRIE DE MAR, Mason, Keeler & Co., Charles Case, Chadwick Trio.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. | "The Apple of Paris," Mr. Hugh Herbert in "A Son of Solomon," others.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. | OPENS NEXT TUES. Seats Now Selling. THE WIFE DECIDES A comedy drama in 3 acts by THOMAS McKEAN.

Irving Pl. Theatre Schiller Matinee 2 P. M. "Kabale und Liebe." Eve. 8:15. VIENNESE OPERATIC CO. in "3 PRINCESS."

KINEMACOLOR THEATRE, 40th, near B'way. Ev. Evg.,inc. Sun.8:30; Daily Mat. Ex.Sun.2:30 Pop. Prices. Complete Coronation in Colors.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. OPENING WEEK: SEASON 1911-1912. MON. EVG., Nov. 13, at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer (debut), Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Hinshaw, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini. WED. EVG., Nov. 15, at 8, KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Hertz. THURS. EVG., Nov. 16, at 8:15, GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, de Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini. FRI. EVG., Nov. 17, at 7:45, TRISTAN and ISOLDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Burrian, Weil (debut), Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy. Conductor, Toscanini. SAT. MAT., Nov. 18, at 2:15, *First Time in America*, LOBETANZ. Mme. Gadski; MM. Jadlowker, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT at 8:15, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada Audisio. Conductor, Toscanini. *NEXT WEEK*: TUES. EVG., Nov. 14, at 8, PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO.—THAIS. Mmes. Garden, Cavan, Glaconia; MM. Dufranne, Warnery, Nicolay. Gen'l Musical Director, Campanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. THE CENTURY THEATRE. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AFT., at 3 Symphony in E minor, Rachmaninoff. Scotch Fantasy, Bruch. Benvenuto Cellini, Berlioz. Soloist: KATHLEEN PARLOW. Tickets now at the Century Theatre. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St., Room 611

PHILHARMONIC. —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3. Soloist, LUDWIG HESS. A special Wagner Concert, (extra.) Flying Dutchman, Siegfried, Lohengrin, Goetterdaemmerung, Rienzi, Walkuere. 50c. to $1.50. Mgt., Loudon Charlton. 5 Sunday Afts., Brooklyn Academy.

CARNEGIE HALL. Boston Symphony Orchestra Max Fiedler, Conductor. THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2:30. SOLOIST, Schumann-Heink

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 16, 3:15. Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Co. announces MAGGIE TEYTE The great English Soprano. Seats 75c. to $2., at Hall, Mgt. Quinlan Musical Agency.

Belasco Theatre, To-morrow (Sunday) Eve., 8:30. CLARA & DAVID MANNES. FIRST SONATA RECITAL. Mozart, Sonata B flat major; Reger, Suite F major, op. 93; Brahms, G major, op. 78, No. 1. Tickets $1.50 to 50 cts. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34 St.

HARRIS THEATRE, Tuesday Aft., Nov. 14, at 3. LUDWIG HESS. Seats 50c. to $1, at Box Office or Mgt. M. H. HANSON, 437 Fifth Ave.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST. SUNDAY NIGHT at 8:30 MONDAY MATINEE at 3:30. THE RIVIERA Tickets, $1.50, $1, 75c 50c. Now Selling.

AMERICAN LAND AND PRODUCTS SHOW, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, This Week Only. Free To-day—5-Acre Orchard near Spokane, Washington, by Popular Allotment. Greatest Agricultural and Horticultural Products ever Exhibited Anywhere, Anytime. UTAH TABERNACLE CHOIR—200 VOICES. Land worth thousands given away daily. Burbank's wonders, biggest apple, grain, and potato exhibit in the world. Admission 50c. FREE LECTURES. KALTENBORN'S ORCHESTRA. Show open daily, from 10 A. M., to 11 P. M.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE VANITY FAIR CO. Sunday Concerts. Special Vaudeville Features. Smoking, To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15. 25c. to $1.

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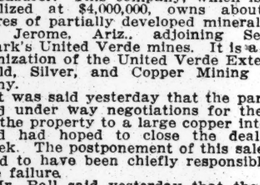

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IT'S NOT THE BRIGHT LIGHTS, NOR THE THEATRES, NOR GAY BOHEMIA, BUT ONE THING ALONE

—Opportunity.

READ ABOUT IT IN

To-morrow's (Sunday's) Times

ISRAEL ZANGWILL ON "INSPIRED MILLIONAIRES."
Though millionairism is yet young, he has hopes that it may really become useful. There also will be an article on

WEIRD CLAIMS OF SPIRIT MESSAGES ADD TO A STRANGE MYSTERY
Mother of a young man whose death caused a sensation tells of supernatural communications that will arouse wide interest.

A NEW DANCER DELIGHTS AMERICA
Rosina Galli, only seventeen, makes a sensational success on her first appearance on this side of the water, with the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company.

FOOLISH INVENTIONS, REAL AND IMAGINARY
Like the man's bloodless war. He filled capsules with sleep-producing liquid, so when a soldier was hit by one he merely became painlessly unconscious long enough to be carted away as a prisoner—easy?

"LOBETANZ," THE SEASON'S FIRST OPERA NOVELTY
Will be described in such a way as to be helpful to those who will see it, and interesting to those who will not.

BRITISH DOCTOR SAYS HE HAS FOUND THE ORIGIN OF LIFE
Prof. H. C. Bastian, of University College, London, tells of experiments which sound incredible.

A full page reproduction of the charming painting "THE LITTLE MOTHER,"
by Ridgway Knight, printed on the special paper used in the Pictorial Section, in fine half-tone, will be worth preserving.

REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FLEET ILLUMINATED
A camera feat that many photographers tried to accomplish, but very few produced good results. The Times picture was taken by an amateur and is one of the best of its kind ever taken.

The Review of Books
will contain comments on current literature and its creators, as well as these special features:

BLUNDERS THAT RUINED NAPOLEON
CURING DISEASE BY SUGGESTION
CHINA'S ILL-TIMED STIR
SOCIALISM AS A SUPERSTITION
TWO YEARS IN THE ANTARCTIC
GREAT BATTLES FOUGHT AT SEA
CHEMISTRY, THE WONDER WORKER
HER GRACE WHO AMAZED EUROPE

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